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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जून 1, 1974 (ज्येष्ठ 11, 1896)

No. 22]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1974 (JYAISTHA 11, 1896)

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation).

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और सूचनाएं ।

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

Patents and Designs

Calcutta, the 1st June 1974

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

13th May 1974

1050/Cal/74. Jagdish Narain Arora. Improvement in Foot-wear Soles & Heels.

1051/Cal/74. Jikunja Behari Das Gupta. Ready-mixed Ply-wood Adhesive from Soybean.

1052/Cal/74. Sandvik Aktiebolag. Cutting tool assembly (May 26, 1972) [Divisional date September 11, 1972].

1053/Cal/74. Institute po Metaloznane i Technologia na Metalite. Corrosion Resistant Steel.

14th May 1974

1054/Cal/74. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. A Spinning Machine.

1055/Cal/74. National Patent Development Corporation. Tri-Substituted Triazines

1056/Cal/74. Linde Aktiengesellschaft. A method and A Device for the Recovery of Valuable Components in a Physical Gas Wash

1057/Cal/74. Oil and Natural Gas Commission. An insulating Module.

1058/Cal/74. Oil and Natural Gas Commission. Camera Cassette

1059/Cal/74. Oil and Natural Gas Commission. An Azimuth Assembly.

1060/Cal/74. Oil and Natural Gas Commission. Pendulum Module

1061/Cal/74. Oil and Natural Gas Commission. A photo-inclinometer.

1062/Cal/74. Oil and Natural Gas Commission. An Electrical Actuator.

1063/Cal/74. Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, An improved method for preparation of 1, 1-di-(4-chlorophenyl)-2, 2, 2-trichloroethanol.

15th May 1974

1064/Cal/74. Tatabanvai Szenbanak. Method for the Processing of Red Mud. [Divisional date December 1, 1971.]

1065/Cal/74. Rhone-Progil S.A. Porous Diaphragms.

1066/Cal/74. Uss Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Continuous—Casting Machine. [Divisional date May 9, 1972.]

1067/Cal/74. Union Carbide Corporation. Method and apparatus for assaying liquid materials.

1068/Cal/74. General Electric Company. Method of halogenating thermoplastic polyolefins, and the halogenated polyolefin product.

16th May 1974

1069/Cal/74. Guanos Y Fertilizantes De Mexico S.A. Process for reducing the biuret content in urea.

1070/Cal/74. Carrier Corporation. Valve Plate for Reciprocating Compressor.

1071/Cal/74. Warner-Lambert Company. Method for removing hydrogen peroxide from soft contact lenses

1072/Cal/74. Alcan Research and Development Limited. Improved aluminium alloy products and method for making same (May 17, 1973)

1073/Cal/74. The Boots Company Limited. Preparation of Aralkanoic Acids (May 24, 1973)

1074/Cal/74. Cabot Corporation. Nickel Base Alloys

1075/Cal/74. Albert Snay. Method of Producing Synthetic Resin Moulding Material.

1076/Cal/74. Burroughs Corporation. Multi-Level Information Processing System.

1077/Cal/74. Kishor Chandra Kothari. Emergency Light.

17th May 1974

1078/Cal/74. Loewy Robertson Engineering Company Limited. Coiler with gripping device for metals strip

1079/Cal/74. Stauffer Chemical Company. Sulfoxide and Sulfone Thiazolidine Compositions and their Utility.

1080/Cal/74. Ghh Basel Ag. Device for treating fluid media.

1081/Cal/74. Gypsum-Research S.A. Method of Producing Fibre-Containing Building Members.

1082/Cal/74. Pravin Agarwal. A Process for Coating A Substrate to Provide Scratchless and Gloss Properties Thereto.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE BOMBAY BRANCH

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

24th April 1974

159/Bom/1974. Larsen & Toubro Limited. A Blister Packaging Machine.

25th April 1974

160/Bom/1974. Mohan Lal Kedia. Improvements in or Relating to a Process for Melting Steel Scrap for producing Mild Steel having low Phosphorous Content.

161/Bom/1974. Haver Industries Limited. Improvements in or Relating to Dry Cell Batteries.

162/Bom/1974. Mrs. Hilla Kersy Lalkaka, Z. Moshirwanji A. and Rasiklal Maganlal Nanawati. An Unique World's First Numatic Weft Feeler Motion.

163/Bom/1974. Kersy E. Lalkaka and Zarine Noshirwanji A. A Redesigned Cargo or Passenger Ship.

164/Bom/1974. Kersy E. Lalkaka and Zarine Noshirwanji A. Improved Spindle Ring for Spinning Frames.

165/Bom/1974. Kersy E. Lalkaka and Zarine Noshirwanji A. Improved Bow-Spring.

166/Bom/1974. Mrs. Hilla Kersy Lalkaka, Zarina Noshirwanji A. & Rasiklal Maganlal Nanawati. A device called slay scope.

167/Bom/1974. Mrs. Hilla Kersy Lalkaka, Zarina Noshirwanji A. and Rasiklal Maganlal Nanawati. An Improved Let Off Motion Weaving for a Machine.

168/Bom/1974. Mrs. Hilla Kersy Lalkaka, Zarina Noshirwanji A. and Rasiklal Maganlal Nanawati. A New Type Improved Design Refil Picker.

169/Bom/1974. Mrs. Hilla Kersy Lalkaka, Zarina Noshirwanji A. and Rasiklal Maganlal Nanawati. A Novel and Improved Loom Shed Humidification and Heating Device Called Loom Mist Beam & Pirn Container.

170/Bom/74. Mrs. Hilla Kersy Lalkaka, Zarina Noshirwanji A. and Rasiklal Maganlal Nanawati. An Improved Overpick Loom Picker.

171/Bom/1974. Mrs. Hilla Kersy Lalkaka, Zarina Noshirwanji A. and Rasiklal Maganlal Nanawati. A Special Warp Separation Comb.

29th April 1974

172/Bom/74. N G Kamat. Improvement in Design of Brake Magnet Kilowatt Hour Meters or Energy Meters and other Meters of Single Phase and Polyphase Type.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE MADRAS BRANCH

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

26th April 1974

77/Mas/1974. Transformer & Switchgear Limited. Constant Voltage Transformer which will be called as Consformer.

29th April 1974

78/Mas/1974. Dr. S. Thankayyan. Dr. T. N.'S EDC RECORDER.

1st May 1974

79/Mas/1974. M. G. Kore. Improvement in or relating to the manufacture/construction of "Spring Action Spiral Gravity Hinges".

7th May 1974

80/Mas/74. U. V. Vasudeva Rao. Lighting on Gravitational Force.

81/Mas/1974. C. S. Jose. Coloured Pigments Containing Titanium, Zirconium and Hafnium.

82/Mas/1974. Bangalore Natarajan Subramanyam. Improved Shock Absorber for Automotive Vehicles.

83/Mas/1974. Andhra Pradesh Electrical Equipment Corporation. Pilfer Proof Positive Integrating Registering Mechanism for KWh Meters for recording of Electrical Energy consumption in KWh irrespective of the meter being run in forward or backwards direction.

8th May 1974

84/Mas/1974. Mrs. Ravi-Varma Saku Bai (R. Saku Bai). Impact (Energy) Generator.

85/Mas/1974. Ravi Varma. Wind Turbine.

ALTERATION OF DATE

113276. The claim to convention date 28th December 1966 has been given up and the application dated as of 22nd November 1967, the date of filing in India.

127204. Ante-dated to 28th October 1968.

135781. } Ante-dated to 15th February 1971.
1943/72. }

1944/72. } Ante-dated to 15th February 1971.
135782. }

135787. } Ante-dated to 22nd November 1967.
1977/72. }

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F3a+F3d.

86141.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 6β, 19β-OXIDO-3,5-CYCLOSTEROID COMPOUNDS.

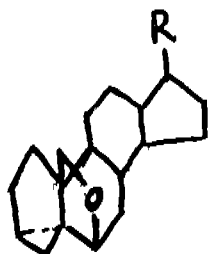
SANKYO COMPANY, LIMITED, OF NO. 1-6, 3-CHOME, NIHONBASHI HON-CHO, CHYUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 86141 filed on January 22, 1963.

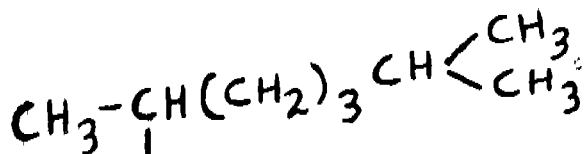
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

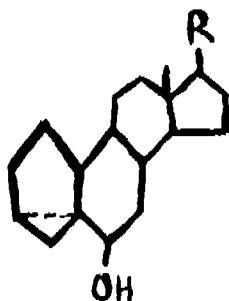
A process for the preparation of a compound having the general formula I.



wherein R is a member selected from the group consisting of keto group ($=O$), 0-lower aliphatic acyl group containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms, acetyl group and group of the formula II.



which comprises treating a compound having the general formula III.



wherein R has the same meaning as above with lead tetracetate in an inert water-immiscible organic solvent.

CLASS 32F2b & 55Ea+Ea.

94349.

PROCESS FOR INCREASING THE STABILITY OF PENICILLINS.

BEECHAM GROUP LIMITED, OF BEECHAM HOUSE, GREAT WEST ROAD, BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND

Application No. 94349 filed on June 20, 1964.

Convention date June 22, 1963 (24919/63) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for increasing the stability of 6-[D(—) α -amino-phenylacetamido] penicillanic acid, which process comprises heating said compound at a temperature between 60°C and 100°C in a liquid medium.

CLASS 32C & 55F2+E4.

102452.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NEW ANTIBIOTIC.

RHONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 102452 filed November 10, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

Process for the production of the antibiotic hereinbefore designated 8,036 R.P. which comprises aerobically cultivating *Streptomyces canadiensis*, or a 8,036 R.P.-producing mutant

thereof, on an aqueous nutrient medium containing assimilable sources of carbon, nitrogen and inorganic substances, and separating by known methods the 8,036 R.P. formed during the cultivation.

CLASS 32F2b.

104943.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING STEROID [17 α -16 α -d] OXAZOLINES.

GRUPPO LEPETIT S.p.A., OF 8 VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

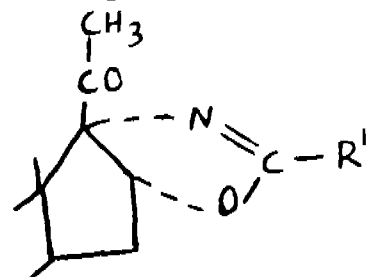
Application No. 104943 filed on April 21, 1966.

Convention date April 22, 1965 (17027/65) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a steroid-[17 α -16 α -d]-oxazoline with a fused cyclopentane-oxazoline ring system of the formula IV shown in Fig. 2.



wherein R' represents a member selected from hydrogen, aryl, alkyl and lower alkyl groups, which comprises refluxing a steroid of the 16 β , 17 β -epoxy-20-keto-17 α -pregnane series with sodium azide in a solvent in the presence of an amount of an acid capable of setting free hydrazoic acid from its salts, reacting the obtained 16 α -hydroxy-17 α -azide with an agent selected from lower aliphatic and aromatic carboxylic acid acyl anhydrides and chlorides, and catalytically hydrogenating the 16 α -acyloxy-17 α -azide in the presence of a metal selected from platinum, palladium and nickel as the catalyst.

CLASS 32F 2b.

106264.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING CYCLIC THIOIMIDATES.

Pfizer Corporation, OF CALLE 15 1/2, AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA, HAVING A COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT AT 102 RUE LEON THEODOR, JETTE, BRUSSELS 9, BELGIUM.

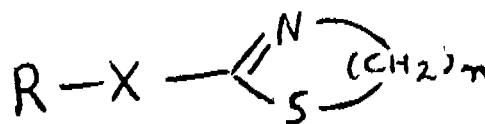
Application No. 136264 Filed July 20, 1966.

Convention Date February 11, 1966 (6221/66) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

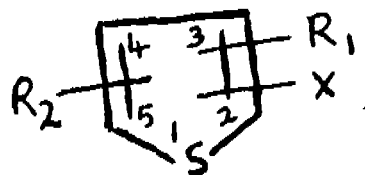
2 Claims.

A process for preparing cyclic thioimides of the general formula IA of the accompanying drawings,



wherein R is defined as follows:

(1) a thiophene moiety of the formula VI of the drawings,



wherein

R_1 is a hydrogen or chlorine atom or a methyl group and

R_2 is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group n is 2 or 3

X is bonded to position 2 or 3 of the thiophene nucleus and when n is 2 then X is ethylene and when n is 3 then X is an alkylene group up to 3 carbon atoms, and

R_1 is bonded to position 2 and R_2 to position 5 when X is bonded to the 3-position and R_1 is bonded to position 5 and R_2 to position 3 when X is bonded to the 2-position, and (2) 2-furyl

5-isothiazolyl

4-thiazolyl

5-thiazolyl

1-methyl-5-pyrazolyl

1-methyl-2-pyrrolyl

2-thiazolyl

3-methyl-2-furyl

4-methyl-5-isothiazolyl

5-methyl-4-thiazolyl

4-methyl-5-thiazolyl

1, 4-dimethyl-5-pyrazolyl

1, 3-dimethyl-2-pyrrolyl

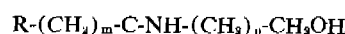
phenyl

and 2-substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is chloro, bromo, iodo, fluoro, nitro, hydroxy, methyl or ethyl; 3-substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is chloro, fluoro, iodo, bromo or hydroxy; 4-substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is chloro, bromo, iodo, fluoro, hydroxy, methyl or ethyl; and wherein X is ethylene and n is 3,

and the non-toxic acid addition salts of the above, characterized by

by cyclizing with phosphorus pentasulfide and alkanoyl amide of the general formula :

0
"



wherein R is as defined above m is 1, 2 or 3, and p is 1 or 2.

CLASS 32C.

107198.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW ANTIBIOTIC.

TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LIMITED, OF 27, DOSHOMACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 107198 filed on September 26, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A method for producing Enduracidin, which comprises culturing an Enduracidin-producing strain belonging to the genus *Streptomyces* in a medium containing assimilable carbon sources, digestible nitrogen sources and other nutrients necessary for the growth of the micro-organism under aerobic conditions until Enduracidin is substantially accumulated in the culture broth, and recovering the accumulated Enduracidin therefrom.

CLASS 32F1+F2a.

110351.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW FORMIMINO ETHERS.

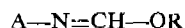
E.G.Y.T. GYOGYSZERVEGYESZETI GYAR (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EGYESULT GYOGYSZER ES TAPSZERGYAR) OF KERESZTURI UT 32, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 110351 filed April 24, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of new formimino ethers of the formula



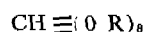
I

wherein A stands for a naphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, optionally substituted by one or more halogen, hydroxyl or sulphonic acid residues and R stands for a saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain alkyl group which contains 1 to 16 carbon atoms or when A is an unsubstituted naphthyl group, 2 to 16 carbon atoms, further for a cycloalkyl, a lower dialkylaminoalkyl or an aralkyl group which comprises reacting an amine of the formula



II

wherein A has the same meaning as above and the amino group can be attached to the α - or β -position of the naphthyl ring system or of the saturated ring of the tetrahydronaphthyl radical in the presence or absence of an acid catalyst with an orthoformate ester of formula



III

wherein R has the same meaning as above, and optionally subjecting an obtained N-naphthyl- or N-tetrahydronaphthyl-formimino ether of formula I, containing a lower alkyl, preferably a methyl or ethyl group in the place of R , to a transesterification reaction by heating it with a higher alcohol of formula



IV

wherein R' represents an alkyl group of at least three carbon atoms or an other group mentioned in the definition of R under the formula I.

CLASS 32F4b.

110810.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INDAZOLE-3-YL-OXYALKANOIC ACIDS.

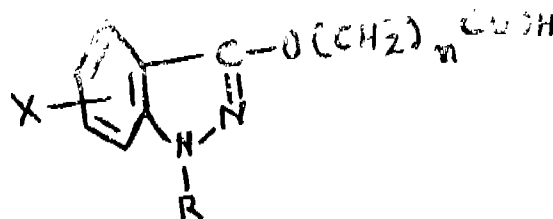
AZIENDE CHIMICHE RIUNITE ANGELINI FRANCESCO, OF VIA AMELIA 70, ROME, ITALY.

Application No. 110810 filed May 25, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

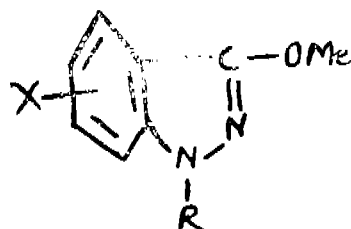
1 Claim.

A process for preparing (indazole-3-yl)-oxyalkanoic acids of general formula I.

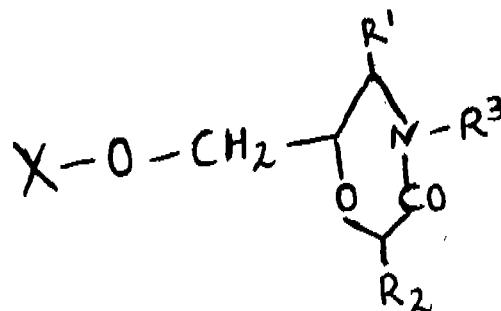


wherein $X=H, Cl, OCH_3, NO_2, NH_2, NHCOCH_3$, $R=$ hydrogen, phenyl or benzyl the phenyl and benzyl being possibly substituted with methyl, methoxyl halogen, trifluoromethyl, dimethylsulfamide, $n=1$ or 2, which comprises reacting an

alkaline or alkaline earth metal salt of a 3-oxy-indazole of general formula II.



addition salts thereof characterised by the reduction of a compound of formula II



wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and X have the meanings stated above with a complex metal hydride, whereafter if an acid-addition salt is desired to be produced the product in free base form is reacted with an acid.

CLASS 32F1+F2b+F3b.

113405.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PREPARATION OF PRO-
PIONIC ACIDS.

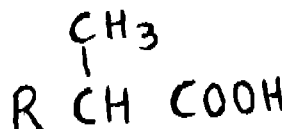
BOOTS PURE DRUG COMPANY LIMITED OF
STATION, STREET, NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Application No. 113405 filed December 1, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

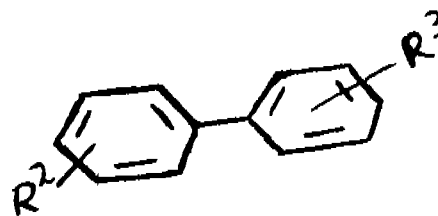
A process for the preparation of alphaphenylpropionic
acids of the general formula 1,



where R represents (a) the group of the formula in Fig. 1



in which R^1 is alkyl is alkyl (C_1-C_4), alkenyl (C_2-C_4), cycloalkyl (C_3-C_7), alkoxy (C_1-C_4), alkylthio (C_1-C_4), alkenylthio (C_2-C_4), alkenylthio (C_2-C_4), cycloalkylthio (C_3-C_7), cycloalkylthio (C_3-C_7), phenoxy, or phenylthio, or (b) the group of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



in which R^2 and R^3 may be the same or different and represent hydrogen halogen alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, alkoxy or alkylthio, characterised by

(1) converting in known manner an acetophenone of general formula II.



shown in the drawings with a halogen compound of general formula III.



according to the scheme shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings wherein X and R have the above specified meanings whereas Me represents an alkaline metal and R' represents a carboxy group.

CLASS 32F1b. & 55E1.

113276

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW MOR-
PHOLINE DERIVATIVES.

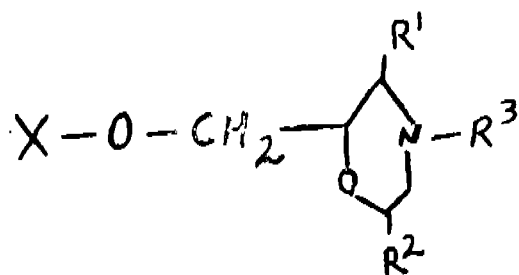
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED OF
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON,
S.W.1. ENGLAND.

Application No. 113276 filed November 22, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

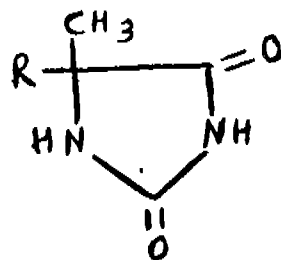
7 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of morpholine derivatives of
the formula I.

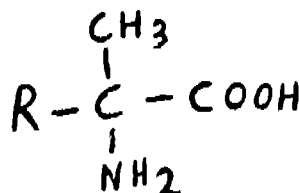


wherein R^1 and R^2 , which may be the same or different, stand for hydrogen or for alkyl radicals of not more than 3 carbon atoms, wherein R^3 stands for hydrogen or for an alkyl or alkenyl radical each of not more than 6 carbon atoms or for a cycloalkyl radical of not more than 5 carbon atoms, and wherein X stands for a phenyl or naphthyl radical which may optionally be substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen atoms; alkyl, alkoxy and alkylthio radicals each of not more than 10 carbon atoms; halogenoalkyl and halogenoalkoxy radicals each of not more than 5 carbon atoms; alkenyl, alkenylthio, alkenylthio and cycloalkoxy radicals each of not more than 6 carbon atoms, aryl aryloxy, alkylaryloxy, aralkyl and aralkoxy radicals each of not more than 10 carbon atoms; alkyl radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms substituted by alkoxy radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms; and hydroxy and methylenedioxy radicals; or wherein X stands for an indanyl or tetrahydronaphthyl radical which may optionally bear one or more halogen substituents or alkyl or alkoxy substituents each of not more than 3 carbon atoms, and the acid-

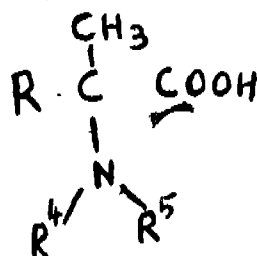
into a hydantoin of general formula III



(2) hydrolysing in known manner the hydantoin to give an alpha-amino acid of general formula IV



(3) alkylating in known manner the amino acid to give a compound of general formula V



In which R⁴ and R⁵ are alkyl groups and

(4) reducing in known manner said compound to give an alpha-phenyl-propionic acid of general formula I.

CLASS 32F₂b.

117339.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 2,4-DIAMINO-6-(SUBSTITUTED ACYLAMINO) QUINAZOLINE COMPOUNDS.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, AT JOSEPH CAMPAU AVENUE AT THE RIVER, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

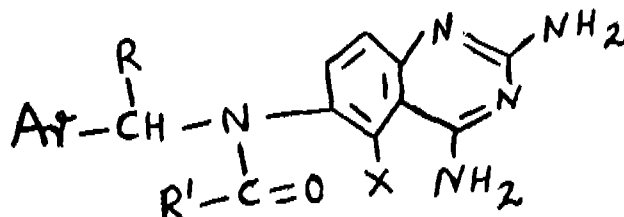
Application No. 117339 filed August 20, 1968.

Convention date September 11, 1967 (41436/67) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

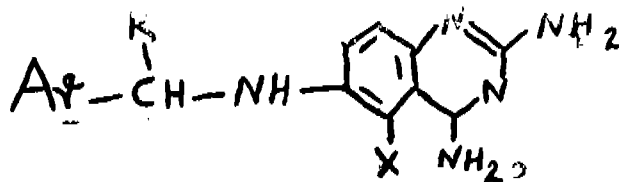
5 Claims.

Process for the production of novel 2, 4-diamino-6(substituted acylamino) quinazoline compounds represented by the formula 1,



where R is hydrogen or lower alkyl, X represents hydrogen, chlorine or methyl; R' represents hydrogen or lower alkyl and Ar represents phenyl, naphthyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, or phenyl substituted by one, two or three substituents selected from among lower alkyl, lower alkoxy and halogen

and acid addition salts thereof which comprises reacting a 2, 4-diamino-quinazoline compound having the formula II.



in which Ar, R and X have the same meanings as before, or an acid addition salt thereof with an acylating agent having the formula R'-COOH in which R' has the same meaning as before, or a reactive derivative thereof, and isolating the product as the free base or as the corresponding acid addition salt.

CLASS 32F₂b & 55E4.

119055.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PENICILLINS.

BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 119055 filed on December 17, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for the production of a compound of the formula 1 as shown in the accompanying drawings wherein R₁ is a carboxylic acid derivative of 1 to 26 carbon atoms including the carboxyl carbon atom. R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkyl substituted by a heteroatom, alkyl interrupted by a heteroatom, a cycloaliphatic moiety, an aromatic moiety, an araliphatic moiety or a heterocycle, R₃ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkyl substituted by a heteroatom, alkyl interrupted by a heteroatom, a cycloaliphatic moiety, an aromatic moiety, an araliphatic moiety or a heterocycle, or R₂ and R₃ are linked with one another to form a cycloaliphatic or heterocyclic ring of 3 to 7 ring for the '+ += cm f and to the to with an asterisk being symmetrical or asymmetrical, or a pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic salt thereof which comprises reacting a penicillin of the formula IV of the drawings or salts thereof,

R₄



wherein X is hydrogen or —Si—R_n, R_n is hydrogen, alkyl,

alkyl substituted by a heteroatom, alkyl interrupted by a heteroatom, a cycloaliphatic moiety, an aromatic moiety, an araliphatic moiety or a heterocycle, R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkyl substituted by a heteroatom, alkyl interrupted by a heteroatom, a cycloaliphatic moiety, an aromatic moiety, an araliphatic moiety or a heterocycle, or R₂ and R₄ are linked with one another to form a cycloaliphatic or heterocyclic ring of 3 to 7 ring members, R₄ is alkyl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl, R₅ is alkyl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, or aryl, and R₆ is alkyl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, or aryl, with an acylisothiocyanate, of the formula V or with an N-acyl-dithiocarbamic acid derivative of the formula VI wherein R₁ is a carboxylic acid derivative of 1 to 26 carbon atoms including the carbon atom, and R₇ is alkyl, alkyl substituted by a heteroatom, alkyl interrupted by a heteroatom, a cycloaliphatic moiety, an aromatic moiety, an araliphatic moiety or a heterocycle.

CLASS 32F₂b.

122184.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ORGANIC ACID SALTS OF PICOLINE DERIVATIVE.

TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., OF 7, DOSHOMACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 122184 filed July 9, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim—No drawings

A method of producing a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of N-phenyl-N-(2-pyridylmethyl)-2-(N-piperidino)-ethylamine, which comprises reacting N-phenyl-N-(2-pyridylmethyl)-2-(N-piperidino)-ethylamine or its mineral acid salt with a saturated fatty acid having 14 to 22 carbon atoms, hydroxyphenylbenzoic acid or a alkali or alkaline earth metal salt of either of them.

CLASS 32C & 35E₂+E₄

122574

OLEANDOMYCIN RECOVERY.

Pfizer Inc., formerly known as Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., of 235 East 42nd Street, New York 17, State of New York, United States of America.

Application No. 122574 filed on August 1, 1969.

Convention date January 22, 1969 (3696/69) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims—No drawings

A process for recovering oleandomycin from a fermentation broth, which comprises adjusting the pH of the fresh post-fermentation both (before or after removal of mycelium) with mineral acid to a range of about pH 5 to about 6 and maintaining such pH for about 2 hours or longer before separating out the oleandomycin product.

CLASS 32F1+F2b & 55E₂+E₄

123186

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING SYNTHETIC PENICILLINS.

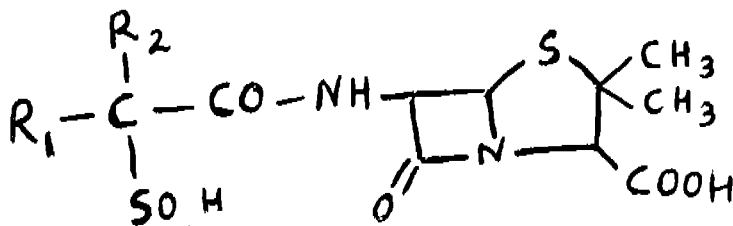
Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd., of 27 Doshomachi 2-chome, Higashi-Ku, Osaka, Japan.

Application No. 123186 filed on September 16, 1969.

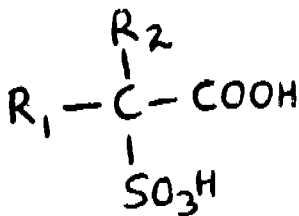
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims

A method for producing a penicillin represented by the general formula (I).



wherein each of R₁ and R₂ is hydrogen, an alkyl group, an aralkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, pyridyl, naphthyl or thienyl group, the substituent being one or more of nitro, sulfo, carboxyl, halo, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy, or alternatively, R₁ and R₂ taken together, represent a polymethylene group of 4 to 6 carbon atoms, which comprises reacting 6-aminopenicillanic acid or its silylated derivative with an acylating agent derived from the carboxylic acid represented by the general formula (II).



wherein R₁ and R₂ have the same meaning as defined above.

CLASS 127 G.

124848

DIFFERENTIAL MECHANISM.

JAGAT PUNJABHAI PALKIWALA, AT 20 JAIN MERCHANT SOCIETY, AHMEDABAD-7, STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 134848 filed on March 6, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

14 Claims

A differential mechanism for connecting three shafts so as to have correlated speeds among them and wherein at least one of the shafts is an input shaft and at least another of which is an output shaft and the remaining being an input or output shaft, the mechanism comprising an external gear adapted to be rotatably mounted on an eccentric pin integral with or secured to a first shaft an internal gear meshing with the external gear and adapted to be rotated with a second shaft, an intermediate member having two mutually perpendicular engaging means one of which engages the complimentary means on the said external gear while the other engages complimentary means on a third shaft, the engaging and complimentary means permitting relative linear movement therebetween and therealong, the said first and third shafts and the internal gear being concentric and the first, second and third shafts constituting the said three shafts.

CLASS 32F₂a+F₂b.

126557.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DIBENZ (A, D) -5H-CYCLOHEPTENE DERIVATIVES.

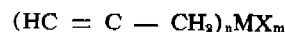
SOCIETE CIVILE AUGUIL, OF 49, RUE DE LISBONNE, 75 PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 126557 filed on May 7, 1970.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, (Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

Process for the preparation of compounds of formula I of the accompanying drawings in which R¹ and R² are each selected from the alkyl and hydroxyalkyl radicals or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycle, comprising condensing a propargyl metal halide of formula :



(in which X is halogen, M is a metal and n+m is equal to the valence of M) with dibenz (a, d) -5-oxo-5H-cycloheptene and then effecting a Mannich reaction on the resulting derivative by means of a formaldehyde source and of an amine of formula V wherein R₁ and R₂ are as defined above.

CLASS 32F₂a & 55D₂.

127204

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW AMIDOTHIONO-PHOSPHORIC ACID PHENYL ESTERS.

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

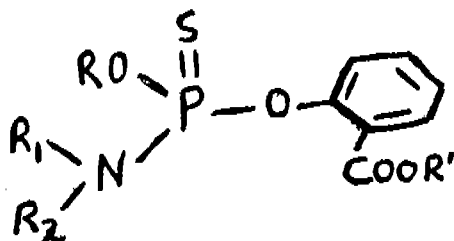
Application No. 127204 filed on June 23, 1970.

Division of application No. 118321 filed on October 28, 1968.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the production of amidothiono phosphoric acid phenyl esters of formula I



in which R is a straight or branched chain alkyl radical. R' is a straight or branched chain alkyl radical with 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cycloalkyl radical with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, R₁ is a hydrogen atom or alkyl radical (C₁—C₄), and R₂ is a hydrogen atom or alkyl radical (C₁—C₄), in which a O-alkyl-thionophosphoric acid ester dihalide is reacted with a salicylic acid alkyl ester (or salt thereof) to form a O-alkyl-O-(2-carboxy)-thionophosphoric acid diester monohalide of the general formula 2, which is then reacted with ammonia or a primary or secondary amine of the general formula 3 in which R, R', R₁ and R₂ have the meaning given in above and Hal is a halogen atom.

CLASS 32F₆b.

132023.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PHOSPHONIC ACID AMIDE ESTERS,

SANDOZ LTD., OF 35 LICHTSTRASSE, 4000 BASLE SWITZERLAND.

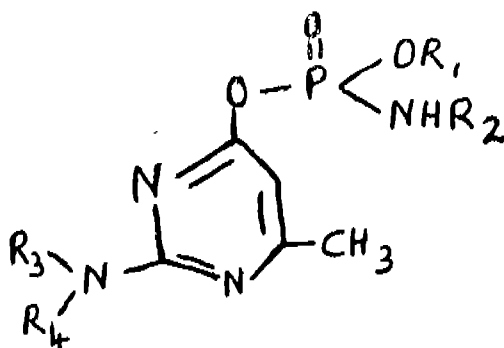
Application No. 132023 filed July 7, 1971.

Convention date July 9, 1970 (33301/70) U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972 Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the production of a compound of formula I.



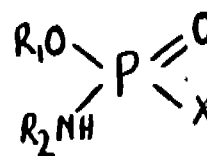
wherein R₁ is alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R₂ is alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R₃ is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and

R₄ is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

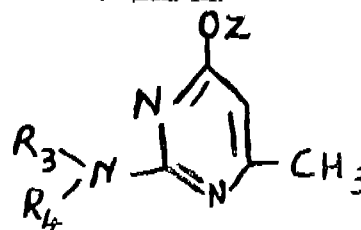
which comprises reacting a compound of formula II.



where in R₁ and R₂ are as defined above, and

X is halogen,

with a compound of formula III.



wherein R₃ and R₄ are as defined above, and

Z is hydrogen or a cation.

CLASS 70C5

132846

INVENTION RELATING TO A NEW METHOD OF ETCHING OF SUPER PURITY ALUMINIUM FOR USE AS ELECTODES IN ALUMINIUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 132846 filed September 9, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972 Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings

A process for etching of super pure aluminium foil of 99.99% purity using an etching electrolyte containing an aqueous solution of soluble chloride and one or more film forming compound at a temperature of 98 to 100°C and at a current density of 0.16 to 0.64 A/cm² wherein an ultrasonic vibration of frequencies ranging from 40 to 200 KHZ is passed to increase the etch ratio by 35 to 50% of its original value.

CLASS 32F₁+F₆b & 55E₄.

132900

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF QUINAZOLONE DIURETHANES.

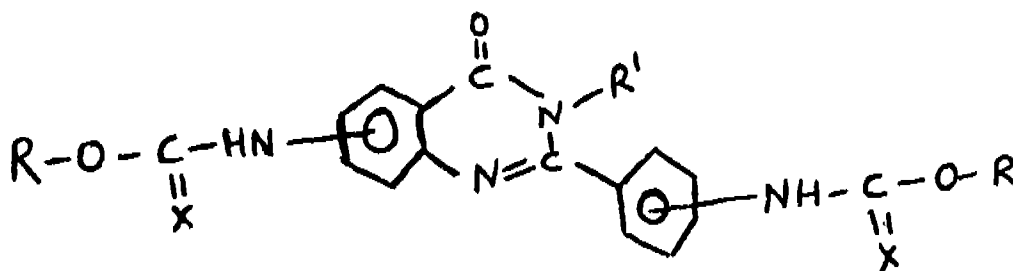
BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 132900 filed September 14, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972 Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the production of the quinazolonediuurethanes of the general formula I.



wherein X is an oxygen or sulphur atom; R is an alkyl radical optionally substituted with one or more hydroxyl, dialkylamino, furyl, tetrahydrofuryl piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, hexahydro azepinyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl radicals, cycloalkyl radical optionally substituted with alkyl optionally having its carbon chain interrupted by an oxygen or sulphur atoms; or an cycloalkyl aralkyl or aryl radical optionally substituted with one or more hydroxyl, dialkylamino, furyl, tetrahydrofuryl piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, hexahydro azepinyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl radicals, cycloalkyl radical optionally substituted with alkyl; and R₁ is an alkyl, cycloalkyl, or phenyl radical optionally substituted with one or more hydroxyl, dialkylamino, furyl, tetrahydrofuryl piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, hexahydro azepinyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl radicals, cycloalkyl radical optionally substituted with alkyl comprising reacting a diamine of the general formula II with an acid derivative of the general formula III in which general formulae R, R₁ and X as defined above and Y is a halogen atom or a radical of the general formula -O-CO-OR², -R², or -S-CH₃, CO.OH (in which R² is an alkyl group).

CLASS 10F & 72B.

132946.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PROPERGOL OR PROPELLANT BLOCKS.

ETAT FRANCAIS REPRESENTED BY THE MINISTERE D' ETAT CHARGE DE LA DEFENSE NATIONALE, DIRECTION DES POUDRES, THE FRENCH STATE, OF 12 QUAI HENRI IV, PARIS 4^{eme}, FRANCE.

Application No. 132946, Filed September 17, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A propergol or propellant block for use as a gas generator, particularly for the reaction propulsion of vehicles in space or in a gaseous or liquid medium, wherein the block has a lateral outer surface shaped as a cylinder of revolution, and is inhibited on said lateral surface, said cylinder having a central cavity of a shape elongated in the direction of the axis of the block, and whose surface is arranged to be ignited at the initial instant of the firing, and wherein said block is formed from two propergols or propellants having different speeds of combustion, intimately coupled one to the other without interruption along a surface of separation all in one piece surrounding the central cavity, the more rapidly combustible propergol occupying the space between the central cavity and the surface of separation, and the other slower combustible propergol occupying the remaining volume of the block, and wherein each straight section of the cylindrical portion of the block satisfies at the same time the following two conditions; on the one hand, the limit of the central cavity is an inner contour which is closed and without a double point, and surrounds the centre of an outer contour and constituting the section of the outer surface, and which is, generally star-shaped having P/6 branches with P at least equal to 3, the shape of the star being chosen such that the rapid phase of the combustion, which only the rapidly combustible propergol combusts, ends at the instant when the flame front, that is to say the whole of the points in ignition on the straight section, is a line formed only of p consecutive arcs which all turn their concavity towards a point and which are each an element of a curve parallel to a portion of the end of a different

branch of the star; and said arcs being composed substantially of circular arcs whose centres of curvature, are situated on p radii of said outer contour and constituting main sides and each intersecting said inner contour at a point of the end of a different star branch; on the other hand, the frontier between the two propergols is a curvilinear separatrix, which surrounds said inner contour and is contained in said outer contour while not touching either of said two curves, and which also has the general shape of a star having J branches with J at least equal to p; said second star shape being such that, towards the end of the said slow phase of the combustion (i.e. the phase in which only the slowly combustible propergol burns) the first flame front which reaches said outer contour is a line formed solely of J consecutive arcs, all turning their concavity towards said point, all being substantially tangential to said outer contour, and each being placed opposite the end of one of said J branches of said separatrix; and said J arcs are themselves substantially composed of circular arcs whose centres, referred to as apeximages, are all situated in the vicinities of the ends of said J star branches.

CLASS 199.

133108.

AN INSTRUMENT FOR MEASURING AND/OR CONTROLLING A LIQUID LEVEL.

CHUZHUKUNNEL VARUCHESE JOSEPH, OF NOOROMAVU P.O. (VIA) PUNNAVELLY, KERALA, INDIA.

Application No. 133108 filed on October 4, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

21 Claims.

An instrument for measuring and controlling a liquid level, comprising an upright float-rod mounted on a float and located inside, a housing a provided with sealing means which seal the upper portion of the housing from the lower portion in which said float-rod is situated and means responsive to the movement of said float-rod and indicator means and/or control means operable by said means responsive to the movement of said float-rod for the measurement and/or control of the level of the liquid in a liquid vessel.

CLASS 199.

133481.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO LIQUID LEVEL CONTROLLING APPARATUSES.

GOURI SANKAR BHATTACHARYYA OF VILLAGE MAKHLA, POST OFFICE, MAKHLA, DISTRICT HOOGLY, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 133481 filed November 4, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An automatic liquid level controlling apparatus comprising a housing with a water-tight cover, affixed on top of a reservoir and in this housing there is a fulcrum having two long radial arms and one short radial arm, said fulcrum being mounted on two bearings, an ON and OFF electric switch being provided in the housing to operate a motor pump, a chain having two weights fixed with it and slung from the end of one of the said long radial arms, and of other long

radial arm being provided with a load, there are two stops provided to limit the maximum movements of the long radial arms said short radial arm controls the said On and OFF electric switch depending on the position of liquid level in the said reservoir.

CLASS 32F,

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID BY THE CATALYTIC CHLORINATION OF ACETIC ACID.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 133844 filed December 4, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the chlorination of acetic acid by means of chlorine to obtain monochloroacetic acid which consists of mixing the acetic acid with a catalyst consisting of red phosphorus, phosphorus pentachloride, iodine and acetic anhydride keeping the mixture well stirred and heated at temperatures in the range 80 to 115°C and passing dry chlorine through the mixture at the rate of 2 to 10 litres per hour per mole of acetic acid used for periods upto 12 hours in the presence of diffused light mixing active carbon with the reactants and fractionating the mixture to obtain monochloroacetic acid in a pure condition.

CLASS 148B

133885

PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA

MICHAEL JOHN XAVIER, OF 20/572 PANT NAGAR, GHATKOPAR, BOMBAY-75, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 133885 filed December 8, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims.

A photographic camera adapted to photograph an object or scene in three dimensions comprising a camera housing having a view finder and a take on and off rollers for the transverse of a film within said housing, a first and second lenses being provided with said housing characterized in that a reflecting system or systems being disposed within said housing so as to reflect and deflect the image projected by each of said lenses and an image selective member being disposed in front of said film within said housing so as to receive the images from said reflecting system or systems.

CLASS 32F/C.

134041.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HYDRAZINE.

UGINE KUHLMANN, OF 10 RUE DU GENERAL FOY, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 134041. Filed December 22, 1971.

Convention Date September 6, 1971 (41517/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of hydrazine from ammonia and hydrogen peroxide comprising forming a ketazine and a carboxylamide by reacting ammonia with hydrogen peroxide, a ketone of the formula (II) shown in the drawings and a nitrile of the formula (III) shown in the drawings, R_1 and R_2 being straight or branched alkyl radicals or cycloalkyl radicals having a maximum of 10 carbon atoms, or phenyl radicals, possibly substituted by radicals which are stable in the reaction medium or together form a straight or branched chain divalent alkyl radical containing 3 to 11 carbon atoms, and R_3 being an acyclic or cyclic radical containing less than 8 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical possibly substituted by radicals which are stable in the reaction medium, separating the ketazine and carboxylamide

by fractional distillation, hydrolysing the ketazine with water and/or a sufficiently strong acid so as to obtain hydrazine and/or a salt of hydrazine, separating the hydrazine and/or the hydrazine salt and liberated ketone and recycling this ketone to the reaction of formation of the ketazine, and dehydrating the carboxylamide to form a nitrile and recycling said nitrile to the reaction of formation of the ketazine.

CLASS 104P & 136C.

134077.

A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING AN ELONGATED ARTICLE.

MITSUBISHI PETROCHEMICAL CO., LTD., OF 3-1, 2-CHOME, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO-TO, JAPAN AND DAINICHI-NIPPON CABLES, LTD., OF 8, NISHINOCHO, HIGASHIMUKOJIMA, AMAGASAKI-SHI, HYOGO-KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 134077 filed December 27, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method for manufacturing an elongated article by forming and vulcanizing a vulcanizable material comprising passing a mixture of an organic peroxide vulcanizable polymer and an organic peroxide through a long-land die having a forming zone and a succeeding vulcanizing zone, while simultaneously supplying a forming coagent onto the inner surface of said long-land die, said forming coagent being characterized by

(a) viscosity of at least 0.5 centi-stokes and at most 3,000 centi-stokes at 235°C.,

(b) an absorption ratio to the said polymer at 150°C for 45 hours less than 100 mg./cm², determined by a method such as hereinbefore described,

(c) not being gelled by said organic peroxide in the evaluation in accordance with the method described hereinbefore.

(d) not being boiled in the course of vulcanization; said forming coagent being selected from the group as herein defined and being supplied in such a manner as to maintain a continuous film between the inner surface of said die and the polymer product.

CLASS 187H.

134082.

COMMUNICATION SYSTEM FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION BETWEEN TWO TERMINAL STATIONS BY PULSE CODE MODULATION.

N. V. PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EMMASINGEL 29, EINDHOVEN (HOLLAND).

Application No. 134082 Filed December 27, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A communication system for the transmission of information between two terminal stations by pulse code modulation, which terminal stations each include an encoder and a decoder coupled through a time division multiplex device and a time division demultiplex device to n incoming and n outgoing channels, respectively, said time division multiplex device and said time division demultiplex device being operated each at its own clock frequency, said clock frequency, representing the sampling frequency per incoming and outgoing channel, respectively, characterized in that at least one of the n incoming channels of a terminal station is connected to a test signal generator and at least one of the n outgoing channels of the same terminal station is connected to a supervision device, the output of the encoder and the input of the decoder in said station being coupled through a digital store which is controlled by a control unit by which an amplitude sample of the analog test signal converted into encoded form by the coder is written in the store at a frequency which is a submultiple of the sampling frequency of the test signal, the stored value being read from the store and being applied to the decoder at a frequency which is substantially equal to said submultiple and in synchronism with the sampling frequency associated with the outgoing channels, said control unit being furthermore

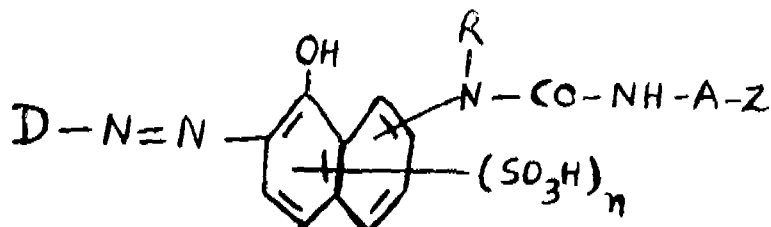
provided with a logic circuit producing a timing change between consecutive writing and reading intervals when the time interval varying between writing and reading becomes shorter than a given minimum duration, whereby overlapping of these intervals is prevented

CLASS 32A1 & 62C1

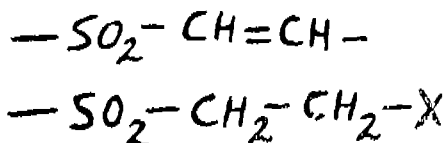
134107

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WATER-SOLUBLE FIBER REACTIVE AZO DYESTUFFS.

FARBWERKE HOESCHT AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT
VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45,



in which D represents the radical of a diazo component which may additionally contain water-solubilizing groups such as sulfonic acid or carboxylic acid groups or groups of the formulae $-SO_2-NH$ (lower alkyl) or $-SO_2-N$ (lower alkyl), wherein lower alkyl is an alkyl groups having 1 to 5 carbon atoms and/or other substituents for example halogen atoms, such as chlorine and bromine atoms, alkyl, alkoxy acyl, acylamino, arylamino, hydroxy, nitro, cyano and trifluoromethyl groups, as well as heterocyclic radicals, for example a benzthiazol radical R represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, n is the integer 1 or 2, A represents a phenylene or a naphthylene radical which may contain substituents such as halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy and/or nitro group, Z represents a grouping of the formula (2) or (3)



in which X represents an organic or inorganic radical which can be split off by alkaline agents, and process for the manufacture of metal complex compounds in which the radical D in formula (1) contains in ortho-position to the azo group a substituent such as hydroxy, carboxy, amino or alkoxy group which is capable of forming a metal complex which processes comprise reacting compounds which in the acid form are of the formula (4) in any desired order with diazonium salts of aromatic amines of the formula (5) and isocyanates or carbamic acid derivatives of the formula $QA-Z$ wherein Q is either-OCN or group Y $-CO-NH$ in which R, n, D A and Z are defined as above and Z may also represent the grouping $-SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-OH$ and Y represents a halogen atom or a phenoxy group, and optionally reacting the metal-free or metal-containing dyestuffs of the formula (I) thus obtained, if Z is the grouping $-SO_2-CH=CH_2$ with an alkali, thiosulfate compound or with a dialkylamine to compounds in which Z is the grouping $-SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-SSO_3H$, or if Z represents the grouping $-SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH$ with an esterifying agent of an inorganic or organic acid or derivative thereof to a compound wherein Z represents $-SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-X$ wherein X is a radical of an inorganic or organic acid such as chlorine bromine sulfato, phosphato, acetoxo alkylsulfonyloxy or arylsulfonyloxy.

CLASS 39A+P

134117

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HYDROFLUORIC ACID AND A METAL SULPHATE

BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY
KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

BRUNINGS & RASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Application No 134107 filed December 28, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims

Process for the manufacture of novel, water-soluble fiber-reactive azo dyestuffs which in the form of the free acid are of the general formula (I)

Application No 134117 filed December 9, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for the production of hydrofluoric acid and a metal sulphate wherein a metal fluoride is first preheated with a gas and thereafter reacted with optionally preheated sulphuric acid at a temperature of from 100 to 500°C, a process characterized in that the metal fluoride is continuously heated in a gas/solid suspension in counter current with a gas charge of 0.2 to 4 kg/Nm³, said gas charge entering the preheating zone with a temperature of from 500 to 1200°C and leaving the preheating zone with a temperature of from 250 to 500°C.

CLASS 32F2 a+F3b

134162

PREPARATION OF GEM-DIARYLETHYLENE DERIVATIVES.

PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 154, AVENIDA
SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA,
HAVING A COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT AT 102
RUE LEON THEODOR, JETTE, BRUSSELS 9, BELGIUM.

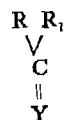
Application No 134162 Filed January 3, 1972.

Convention Date January 11, 1971 (1252/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I,



as shown in Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings, where R represents a phenyl or a 2-thenyl group, R¹ represents a group shown in Figure 2 or 3 of the drawings, in which R² represents an alkyl, cycloalkyl or cycloalkyl-alkyl group containing from 3 to 6 carbon atoms and Y represents either an aminoalkylidene group of the formula $=CR^5-alk-NR^3R^4$, in which 'alk' represents a divalent saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon group containing 2 or 3 carbon atoms, the free valences being located on different carbon atoms, R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, with the proviso that $=CR^5-alk$ contains not more than 4 carbon atoms and R³ and R⁴ each represent a lower alkyl group or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocyclic group; or an amino-cyclic group of the formula shown in Figure 4 or 5 of the drawings, in which n is 0 to 2 R⁵ is hydrogen methyl or ethyl, with the proviso that $=CR^5-CnH_{2n}$ contains not more than 3 carbon

atoms, and Z is a divalent group which completes a saturated heterocyclic ring containing at least one nitrogen atom and at least four carbon atoms, any such nitrogen atom being separated from the carbon atom to which the amino-cyclic group is attached by a chain of 3 or 4 carbon atoms, characterized by reacting a ketonic compound of the formula shown in Figure 24 of the drawings, with a Grignard reagent of the formula; either $\text{HC}(\text{R}^3)\text{-alk-NR}^1$ that shown in

|
MgX

Figure 26 to 27 of the drawings, wherein X represents a chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, dehydrating the resulting carbinol product by refluxing in an acetic acid; concentrated hydrochloric acid mixture and recovering a compound of the formula I as product by concentration of an ether extract of the dehydrated product and when required preparing the pharmaceutically-acceptable acid addition salts thereof by known methods.

CLASS 92F+92C & 98E.

134201.

IMPROVED ROASTING DEVICE FOR ROASTING OF GRAMS, COFFEE SEEDS, PADDY AND THE LIKE.

KARNATAK ENGINEERING WORKS, AT OLD HUBLI BRIDGE NOOK, HUBLI-20 MYSORE STATE, INDIA, SHIVAJI GUDAJI KALAL AND MADHAV GUDAJI KALAL, AT OLD HUBLI, BIRBAND GALLI HUBLI-20, DISTRICT: DHARWAR MYSORE STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 134201 Filed January 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patents Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A roasting device for roasting of grams, coffee seed, paddy and the like which consists of a combination of (a) a furnace in which is located a rotatably mounted jacketted heat exchanger-cum screw conveyor drum formed by a pair of co-axial drums rigidly fitted to a hollow axle by means of a series of radially projecting spokes welded therewith in spaced and parallel relation with each other, said Co-axial drums being separated from each other by four or more longitudinally extending heat Exchanger pipe Sections open at both ends to form four longitudinally extending passages for instantaneous transfer of heat Via Said passages, wherein the inner drum carries a Screw conveyor having left handed Screw threads and the surface of the outer wall of the outer drum carries a Screw conveyor having right handed Screw threads, the assembly of coaxial drums being rotatably mounted within a shell forming the roasting device having flanges fitted to the furnace, Said roasting device carrying an inlet at one end for the entry of seeds or paddy to be roasted and an—outlet or delivery end at the other end for discharge of the roasted Seeds or paddy Via a chute into a receptacle,

(b) A thermostatically controlled tapering hot plate for maintaining constant temperature and a grooved roller in surface contact with Said hot plate for crushing the roasted seeds, grains or paddy, Said grooved roller being driven by means of an extension pulley fitted to the prime mover,

(c) a soaking assembly for soaking roasted seeds, grains or paddy, which consists of a trough carrying a Screw conveyor and a water tank with tricking device for trickling water into Said trough, and

(d) a pair of chutes carrying Bucket elevators for conveying the roasted seeds, grains or paddy to the collecting chute provided with a blower for separating the husk from the—roasted materials. Said husk being adopted to be discharged into a delivery pipe by means of the blower and the roasted materials being collected in a bin provided below the said chute.

CLASS 136E.

134208

SHAPED ARTICLE MADE OF THERMOPLASTIC MOLDING COMPOSITIONS ON THE BASIS OF POLYOXYMETHYLENES AND PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING OF 45 BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 134208 filed January 6, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Shaped articles such as herein described made of thermoplastic moulding compositions composed of a mixture of from 99.999 to 90 per cent by weight of a linear polyoxymethylene and from 0.001 to 10 per cent by weight of a branched or cross-linked polyoxymethylene.

CLASS 15D

134284

BEARING HAVING A LINING OF ALUMINIUM SILICON ALLOY AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

THE GLACIER METAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF 368 FALING ROAD, ALPINGTON, WEMBLEY, MIDDLESEX ENGLAND.

Application No. 134284 filed on January 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A bearing having a lining comprising aluminium together with 5 to 15% silicon in the form of platelets lying parallel with the lining surface.

CLASS 102B & 195B

134319

IMPROVEMENTS IN VALVES FOR FLUIDS.

SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, OF CROOKS AND MAPLE ROADS TROY, STATE OF MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134319 filed January 19, 1972.

Convention date December 6, 1971 (56506/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A selectively operable pressure controlled valve for a variable speed reversible hydraulic transmission of the type controllable from full forward to full reverse by a hydraulic servomotor, the valve comprising a body having inlet, exhaust and motor ports communicating with a valve bore, spring chambers at opposite ends of the valve bore, a pair of valve spools telescoped one within the other and slidable in the valve bore and relative to each other for controlling flow between the body ports, oppositely acting spring means opposing the displacement of one spool in either direction from a central position, pressure responsive means for displacing said one spool in opposition to either of the spring means, and selectively operable means for displacing the other of said spools to establish any desired neutral position on either side of the central position established by the spring means alone.

CLASS 116C.

134328.

A FEEDER FOR BULK MATERIALS.

МОСКОВСКОЕ ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОГО
НАУЧНО-ИССЛЕДОВАТЕLSКОГО ПРОЕКТО-
КОНСТРУКТОРСКОГО КОЛЛЕКТИВНОГО ИН-
СТИТУТА ИМЕНИ И.И. ПОЛЗУНОВА ОФ НАРЫШКИНС-
КАЯ АЛЕЯ 5, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 134328 filed January 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A feeder for bulk materials, comprising a receiving pipe of elongate cross section having smaller and longer ends, a batcher arranged below said receiving pipe, two scraper belts travelling over drive sprockets and drive rollers, said belts having upper and lower working sides, receiving tables arranged below said working sides, said scraper belts being in the form of an endless multi-row chains and carrying scrapers, said chains moving in the direction of the shorter ends of said receiving pipes, said upper and lower working sides of said belts moving over respective receiving tables, the said working sides along with their respective receiving tables being inclined with respect to each other.

CLASS 32F1 F2b & 55D.

134500.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 4-AMINO-1, 2, 4-TRIAZINE-5-ONES.

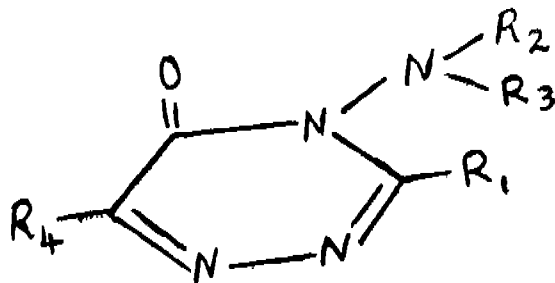
BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY
KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIEN-
GESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUB-
LIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 134500 filed February 4, 1972.

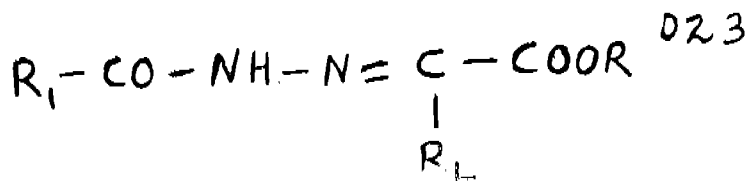
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for the production of novel 4-amino-1, 2, 4-triazine-5-ones of the formula 1.



in which R₁ and R₄, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen, alkyl with 1-6 carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl, cycloalkyl with 3-6 carbon atoms, phenyl, haloalkyl, alkyl-phenyl or alkoxyphenyl with 1-4 carbon atoms in the alkyl or alkoxy moiety, or phenylalkyl with 1-3 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, R₂ is hydrogen or alkyl with 1-4 carbon atoms, and R₃ is hydrogen, alkyl with 1-4 carbon atoms, phenyl, haloalkyl, phenylalkyl with 1-3 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, or alkylphenyl, alkoxyphenyl or alkyl mercapto-phenyl with 1-4 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, in which a glyoxylic acid ester 2-acylhydrazine of the general formula II,

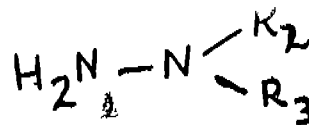


in which

R₁ and R₄ have the meanings stated above, and

R is alkyl with 1-4 carbon atoms,

is reacted with a hydrazine derivative of the general formula III.



in which

R₁ and R₄ have the meanings stated above, in the presence of an organic solvent, and optionally in the presence of a basic catalyst.

CLASS 155F2.

134507

A PROCESS FOR IMPROVING FLAME-RESIST PROPERTIES OF NATURAL OR SYNTHETIC POLYAMIDE FIBRES AND FIBRES SO OBTAINED AND FABRICS MADE THEREFROM.

I.W.S. NOMINEE COMPANY LIMITED, OF WOOL
HOUSE-CARLTON GARDENS, LONDON, CW1Y 5AB,
ENGLAND.

Application No. 134507 filed on February 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

29 Claims, No drawings

A process for improving the flame-resist properties of natural or synthetic polyamide fibres which comprises depositing in the fibres from an aqueous solution at a pH below 4, complex compound of titanium with an organic chelating agent or fluoride ions,

CLASS 181.

134651.

FLUID SEAL ASSEMBLY.

AEROQUIP (U.K.) LIMITED OF STUDLEY ROAD,
REDDITCH, WORCESTERSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134651 filed on February 17, 1972.

Convention date February 17, 1971 (4850/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A fluid seal assembly including a first annular member of channel cross section having a radial base, an inner axial wall formed as a lip seal and an outer axial wall for engagement with a housing, a second annular member of channel cross section having an outer axial wall adjacent the inner surface of the outer wall of the first member, a base remote from the base of the first member and provided with an annular face seal, and an inner axial wall engaged by the lip seal, the assembly also including means on adjacent walls of the members cooperating to permit axial movement without rotation between the members, and resilient means mounted between the two members to bias the members apart.

CLASS 188.

134677.

APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING WEIGHT AND DISTRIBUTION OF A COATING ON A SUBSTRATE.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134677 filed February 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Apparatus for controlling the weight and distribution of a coating applied to a moving substrate in a hotdip coating operation, the apparatus including a nozzle extending generally radially from a header section receiving fluid under pressure and extending parallel to the surface of said substrate, and a passageway of the nozzle terminating in an arcuate discharge slot, characterized by a plurality of nozzles extending generally radially from said header section and spaced around the periphery thereof, said nozzles and header section forming an assembly in which the slot of each nozzle is of different length than the slot in each other nozzle, means for rotating said assembly about the axis of the header section to place one of said nozzles in active position with its slot facing said substrate, and means for preventing flow of fluid from said header section to all inactive nozzles.

CLASS 188.

134678.

A PROCESS OF FORMING A METALLIC COATING ON A MOVING STRIP EMERGING FROM A BATH OF MOLTEN COATING MATERIAL AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134678 filed February 19-1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process of forming a metallic coating on a moving strip emerging from a bath of molten coating material, the thickness and distribution of the said coating in molten state being controlled by the impact of an air or fluid jet from a nozzle, characterized by contacting the edges of the strip with a mechanical wiper at a point beneath the point of impact of the fluid jet and maintaining said wiper in bearing relation against the edge of said strip.

CLASS 9C.

134694.

HIGH STRENGTH HEAT RESISTANT CAST NICKEL-CHROMIUM ALLOY PARTS AND ARTICLES.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL LIMITED, OF THAMES HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1. ENGLAND.

Application No. 134694 filed on February 21, 1972.

Convention date March 2, 1971 (6038/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No. drawings

A process for the preparation of chromium-nickel alloy products, such as, for example, furnace parts and articles, required to withstand a stress of at least 4 hectobars at 700°C for at least 10,000 hours and a stress of at least 1 hectobar at 900°C for at least 10,000 hours, wherein said products are cast from alloys which are made by melting a chromium-nickel alloys containing from 40 to 55% chromium, and then adding niobium in an amount such that from 0.2 to 2% remains uncombined with nitrogen, the balance apart from impurities including nitrogen, being nickel and the nitrogen content does not exceed 0.3%.

CLASS 40C & 148L.

134716.

A PHOTO-EMULSION FOR PRINTED CIRCUITS, SILK SCREEN PRINTING OF PHOTO-ETCHING OF SURFACES SUCH AS PLASTICS, GLASS SHEET AND INSTRUMENT PANELS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 134716 filed on February 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings

A process for preparing a photo-emulsion for printed circuits, silk screen printing or photo-etching of surfaces such as plastics, glass sheets, instrument panels, by thoroughly mixing fish glue, albumin and water characterised in that the following ingredients are thoroughly mixed in the composition, namely shellac dissolved in spirit, polyvinyl alcohol/gelatine, further characterised in that the ingredients are used in the following percentage by weight of composition :—

% by weight of composition

Shellac	6—7%
Dissolved in spirit	7—8%
PVA	12—13%
Gelatine	7—9%
Albumin egg	12—13%
Fish glue	6—8%
Water	37—42%

CLASS 55F, 128A & 155A.

134736.

TESTING DEVICE FOR MICROORGANISMS.

MILES LABORATORIES, INC AT 1127 MYRTLE STREET ELKHART, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134736, filed February 24, 1972.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A test device for analyzing a liquid sample for microorganisms, the device adapted to be inoculated with the sample and incubated, the device comprising :

A flat, absorbent matrix having a predetermined absorption capacity said matrix impregnated with a nutrient medium capable of culturing microorganisms, a color indicator, and a suspending agent to fix the propagated cultures to localize the microorganisms on said matrix, said suspending agent capable of forming a viscous suspension in an aqueous solution.

CLASS 133A.

134781.

ELECTRICAL MOTOR CIRCUITS.

LANSING BAGNALL LIMITED, OF KINGSCLERE ROAD, BASINGSTOKE, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134781, filed March 1, 1972.

Convention date March 4, 1971 (6044/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An electrical motor circuit comprising a motor, a control circuit for energising the motor with pulses of current, a safety circuit arranged for monitoring selected elements of the control circuit and a relay for disabling the motor, in which the safety circuit is oscillatory at a relatively high frequency and includes at least one closed loop and means for disabling the loop on the occurrence of predetermined conditions in the control circuit; and in which the said relay is operative to disable the motor in the absence of oscillation by the oscillatory safety circuit.

CLASS 69E.

134793.

ELECTRIC SWITCH CONTACTS.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134793, filed March 2, 1972.

Convention date March 5, 1971 (6211/1971) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An electrical switch including a plurality of contacts each comprising a stem and an integral head on said stem, said head having a first face whose plane is substantially parallel to the axis of said stem, and a second face which intersects said face at an acute angle so as to define an edge which is substantially perpendicular to said axis, a base mounting said contacts and a contact are pivotally mounted on at least one of said edges.

CLASS 81.

134798.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

SUR EXTINGUISHERS CORPORATION, OF 163, ACHARYA JAGADISH CHANDRA BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-14, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 134798 filed March 2, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

An improved fire extinguisher of the type described, which has in combination :—

- (a) an extinguisher body in which a fire extinguishing medium comprising a dry, finely ground medium may be stored;
- (b) a discharge outlet provided on the said extinguished body, through which outlet the extinguishing powder may be propelled out;
- (c) a pressure container containing a propellant gas medium may be stored; and
- (d) a diffusion duct comprising a cage or a conveyor pipe whereby the gas under pressure may be conveyed to, and diffused in, the said extinguishing powder characterised in that the said diffusion duct is fitted with a means whereby a disturbance is created in the powder mass when the pressure container is released for discharging the extinguisher.

CLASS 189.

134821.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING STABLE DENTIFRICE.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, AT 300 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 10022, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134821 filed March 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claim 18—No drawings

A process for preparing a stable dentifrice comprising adding a water-soluble non-toxic acid addition salt of 1, 6-di-(p-chlorophenyl biguanido) hexane to a blend of alkali metal carboxyalkyl cellulose, a humectant, water and a water-soluble surface-active agent and also mixing with these components a dentally acceptable water-insoluble polishing material.

CLASS 94A+C.

134855.

PROCESS FOR MAKING OF ZIRCON BASE ABRASION RESISTANT GRINDING MEDIA.

DR. SHYAM SUNDAR GHOSE, GENERAL MANAGER, M/S. BELPAHAR REFRACTORIES LTD., BELPAHAR, S.E. RLY., ORISSA, INDIA,

Application No. 134855 filed on March 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims, No drawings

A process for the manufacture of grinding balls, pebbles or other desired shapes which consists in mixing finely powdered zircon sand, zircon sand as obtained in nature, fluxing agent in powder form and a bonding agent, forming the same into balls or other desired shapes, drying the same and firing between 1420° to 1480°C.

CLASS 189.

134899.

METHOD OF PREPARING STABLE DENTIFRICE.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, AT 300 PARK AVENUE, NEWYORK 10022, NEW YORK,, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134899 filed March 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A method of preparing a stable dentifrice comprising adding a water-soluble non-toxic acid addition salt of 1, 6-di-(p-chlorophenyl biguanido) hexane and water to an alkali metal carboxyalkyl cellulose and a humectant, then adding a surface-active agent to form a gel and then adding to said gel a dentally acceptable water-insoluble polishing material.

CLASS 189.

134900.

STABILIZED DENTIFRICE.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, AT 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134900 filed on March 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims, No drawings

A dentifrice comprising 1, 6-di-(p-chlorophenyl biguanido) hexane in amount to provide 0.01—5% by weight of the free base, a dentifrice vehicle comprising solids and liquids and containing 0.01—5% by weight of flavoring oil and 0.015—2% by weight of phosphate ion and as an agent to stabilize said dentifrice against separation, 2.5—10% by weight of ethanol.

CLASS 189.

134901.

STABLE DENTIFRICE.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, AT 300 PARK AVENUE, NEWYORK 10022, NEW YORK,, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134901 filed on March 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A dentifrice comprising 1, 6-di-(p-chlorophenyl biguanido) hexane, in amount to provide about 0.01—5% by weight of the free base, a dentifrice vehicle comprising solids and liquids and containing about 0.015—2% by weight of phosphate ion and about 0.01—5% by weight of flavoring oil and as an agent to stabilize said dentifrice against separation about 0.25—10% by weight of a water-soluble alkaline earth metal salt of a strong acid.

CLASS 80B & 136E.

134948.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING JOINTLESS FILTER PLATES AND/OR JOINTLESS FILTER FRAMEWORKS FOR USE IN FILTER PRESSES AND FILTER PLATES AND/OR FRAMEWORKS MANUFACTURED BY SAID METHOD,

THE WESTERN INDIA PLYWOODS LTD., P.O. BALIAPATAM, CANNANORE, DISTRICT, KERALA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 134948, filed March 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims

A method of manufacturing jointless filter plates and/or jointless filter frameworks for use in filter presses, said method comprising assembling densified wood based plastics laminates in a mould according to their grain configuration, pressing the assembled laminates at a predetermined pressure and temperature for a predetermined time to form a compact block of a predetermined thickness and machining said compact block to form jointless filter plates and/or filter frameworks of a predetermined profile and shape suitable for use in all types of filter presses.

CLASS 179G.

134962.

A DEVICE FOR SEPARATELY CONTAINING TWO PRODUCTS, PARTICULARLY MEDICINALS, AND ALLOWING THE IMMEDIATE MIXING THEREOF ON USE TIME.

SIGMA-TAU INDUSTRIE FARMACEUTICHE RIUNITE S.p.A., OF 47, VIALE SHAKESPEARE, 00144 ROME, ITALY.

Application No. 134962 filed March 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A device for separately containing two products and allowing the immediate mixing thereof on use time, particularly for medicinals, comprising in combination therewith a container in which a first product is to be located, a receptacle-shaped plug for containing the second product and tightly sealing said container, and means for causing on control the breakage of the bottom of said receptacle, so as to cause the second product to fall down into said container.

CLASS 128E.

134978.

A STRAIN GAUGE BLOOD PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 134978 filed on March 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A strain gauge blood pressure transducer comprising a strain gauge having leads from it connected to an electrical recording system whereby mechanical strain on the strain gauge is converted to a change of electrical resistance of the gauge which change of resistance is registered by an electrical recording system characterised in that the strain gauge is coupled to a diaphragm placed between a removable, transparent and low volume pressure housing or dome for facilitating the detection and the elimination of air bubbles from the dome or pressure housing and gauge housing, the pressure housing or dome being connected with two three-way stop-cocks, one known as a flush cock fixed on the top or one side and other stop-cock with a Luer-Lok (a glass syringe for intravenous or hypodermic use) or equivalent fixed to the other side of the pressure housing or dome or vice versa the 'Luer-Lok' (a glass syringe) or equivalent being used for accommodating a needle or catheter or intra-arterial or intra-venous cannula one end of which is fixed to the 'Luer-Lok' (a glass syringe) and other end inserted in the blood vessel, artery or vein; whereby when the strain gauge blood pressure transducer is connected to the artery or vein through the cannula or catheter or needle the blood pressure variations are transmitted, through the saline solution filling the pressure housing or dome and catheter or

needle or cannula tubing, to the diaphragm, the mechanical pressure on the diaphragm produces, through the coupling between the diaphragm and the strain gauge, a shear strain to the strain gauge for which the sensitivity of the gauge is maximum, which shear strain produces a change of electrical resistance of the strain gauge, which change of resistance is registered by an electrical recording system, thus making it possible to measure pressures of blood, arterial or venous, and other physiological liquids.

CLASS 32F1.

134999.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING N-TRIHALOGENOALKYLTHIOIMIDES OF DICARBOXYLIC ACIDS.

SPOLANA, NARODNI PODNIK, NERATOVICE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 134999 filed on March 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

The method of producing N-trihaloalkylthioimides of dicarboxylic acids by the reaction of trihaloalkyl-sulphenyl chlorides, particularly of trichloromethylsulphenyl chloride (perchloromethylmercaptan) with an alkali metal salt of the corresponding imide of dicarboxylic acid in a condensation zone which is characterized in that formed crude microstalline agglomerates is disintegrated in a disintegration zone and circulated between the condensation and disintegration zones intense cooling.

CLASS 63B+E.

135233.

LIQUID COOLED ROTOR FOR DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINES.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 135233 filed April 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A rotor member for a dynamoelectric machine, said rotor member having shaft portions and having a body portion carrying windings, said windings having passages for circulation of a liquid coolant therethrough, at least said shaft portions having central bores extending axially therethrough, electrical leads for the windings disposed in the bore of the shaft portion at one end of the rotor member, said leads extending axially in said bore, means for making electrical connections between the axial leads and the leads from the exciter and between the axial leads and the windings, an annular passage in said bore surrounding said leads for their entire length, means for introducing liquid coolant into said shaft bore beyond the end of the leads, means for directing coolant from the bore into said annular passage to flow therethrough, means for directing coolant from said annular passage to said winding passages, and means for directing coolant from the winding passages to a shaft bore for discharge therefrom.

CLASS 172D4.

135305.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DEVICE FOR MOUNTING SUCTION TUBES ON FRONT ROLLERS OF TEXTILE SPINNING MACHINES.

NEW STANDARD ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED, NSE ESTATE, GOREGAON, CITY OF BOMBAY, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 135305 filed on April 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A device for mounting a suction tube on the front steel roller of a textile spinning machine, comprising a permanent magnet, a wear shoe of non-wearing synthetic material having a negligible coefficient of friction such as nylon, teflon

and the like, fitted on the permanent magnet and means for securing the permanent magnet together with the wear shoe to the suction tube, the permanent magnet being adapted to be attached to the said front steel roller with the wear shoe engaging the roller.

CLASS 62B.

135323.

A PROCESS FOR THE RESIN FINISHING OF CELLULOSIC TEXTILES WITH AN N-METHYLOL COMPOUND.

SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 135323 filed on April 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for the resin finishing of cellulosic textiles with a hydrolysis stable, resin-forming N-methylol compound at a temperature of from 90°C to 200°C, which comprises using an aqueous solution comprising said compound, a catalyst and sodium sulphate, potassium sulphate or a mixture thereof, the N-methylol compound being present at a concentration of from 25 to 200 g/l, the catalyst comprising an acid reacting salt of a multivalent metal such as herein described or a mixture of such salts, such salt or mixture being present at a concentration of from 2 to 30 g/l, the sodium sulphate, potassium sulphate or mixture thereof being present at a concentration of from 1 to 40 g/l.

CLASS 172C7.

135777.

COTTONSEED DELINTING MACHINE.

INSTITUT ELEKTRONIKI AKADEMII NAUK UZ-BEKKOI SSR, OF TASHKENT, OBSERVATORSKAYA, 85, USSR AND (2) TASHKENTSKOE GOSUDARSTVENNOE SPETSIALNOE KONSTRUKTORSKOE BIURO PO KHLOPKOCHISTITELNOMU OBORUDOVANIJU, OF TASHKENT 4, TJULPANOVSKY PROEKT, 5, USSR.

Application No. 404/72 filed on June 2, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A cottonseed delinting machine, comprising: a frame; cylinders mounted on said frame in opposition to each other, capable of unidirectional rotation and carrying cutting elements on their surface adapted to act on seeds for delinting them during rotation of said cylinders; a means for feeding seeds to said cylinders, which is positioned on the side of a said cylinders, a means for imparting rotation to said cylinders; a housing enclosing the cylinders and consisting of three sections, viz., a lower section and two side sections; the left-hand of said cylinders and the left-hand of said side sections of the housing forming together a first seed chamber along the entire length of the cylinder, having a wedge-shaped cross section narrowing in the direction of the flow of seeds conveyed by the rotating cylinders; said cylinders and the lower section of the housing forming together a second seed chamber adjacent to said first chamber; the right-hand of said cylinders and the right-hand of said side sections of the housing forming together a third seed chamber along the entire length of the cylinder adjacent to the second chamber and incorporating in its top portion a widening, made in the form of a longitudinal semicircular duct to create a dense layer of seeds; said duct having an open outlet for partly delinted seeds and lint; said right-hand side section of the housing of said third seed chamber incorporating at the bottom a cylindrical surface coaxial to the surface of the right-hand cylinder and a clearance between said surfaces to be set within the limits of 1.5 to 2 seed diameters a chamber for a complete separation of lint from seeds, located above the cylinders and adapted to receive partly delinted seeds and lint; and a trough for discharging delinted seeds, said trough being located on the side of said frame, opposite to a feed delivery means.

3—87 GI/74

CLASS 128-I & 195D.

135778.

VALVE MECHANISM FOR USE FOR EXAMPLE WITH A RESPIRATOR.

JUGAL KUMAR PAUL, OF 17A/41 W.E.A., GURDWARA ROAD, NEW DELHI-5, INDIA.

Application No. 1584/72 filed October 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A valve mechanism capable of use for example with a respirator comprising a housing having an inlet adapted to be connected to a fluid media source, such as a compressor and or an oxygen cylinder a sleeve valve disposed within said housing and adapted to have a linear and reciprocating movement, at least one outlet provided in said housing, said outlet adapted to be connected to a respiratory mask, said sleeve valve provided between said inlet and outlet and adapted to control the discharge of the fluid media from said outlet, and control means for controlling the working of the sleeve valve.

CLASS 131B.C.

135779.

A DRILLING STEM FOR DRILLING HOLES BLOWN-OUT BY PRESSURIZED AIR.

MOSKOVSKY ORDENA TRUDOVOGO KRASNOGO ZNAMENI GORNY INSTITUT OF LENINSKY PROSPEKT 6, MOSCOW, USSR., AND GOSUDARSTVENNY PROEKTNIKONSTRUKTORSKY I EXPERIMENTALNY INSTITUT PO OBOGATITELNOMU OBORUDOVANIJU GIPROMASHOBOGASCHENIE OF I ROSCHINSKY PROEKT, IIIA, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 867/72. Filed July 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A drilling stem for drilling holes blown-out with pressurized air, comprising a rolling cutter bit; a pipe string connected to said rolling cutter bit; dustsuppressing nozzles disposed above said rolling cutter bit; said pipe string having a passage for pressurized air and a passage for drilling fluid delivered under pressure to said dust-suppressing nozzles, the latter passage being separated from the former one; a tank for lubricant grease undergoing the pressure of the drilling fluid delivered from said separated passage, said tank being disposed above said rolling cutter bit; means for charging said tank with lubricant grease and for draining the drilling fluid from the tank which it is being charged; bearings of supports of said rolling cutter bit; passages for supplying the lubricant grease from said tank to said bearings of the supports of the rolling cutter bit.

CLASS 34A.

135780.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF TEXTURED POLYESTER YARN.

E.I. DU PONT DE MEMOURS AND COMPANY, AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1233/72 filed on August 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

33 Claims.

A process for preparing a textured multifilament polyester yarn, which comprises: forming a feed yarn by the steps of melt spinning a polyester into filaments, withdrawing the filaments at a speed of at least 2800 yards/min sufficiently high to provide them with a birefringence of at least 0.025 and a break elongation no more than 180% while maintaining their crystallinity below 30% and using a surface-modi-

fying agent to provide a coefficient of interfilament friction, as hereinbefore defined, of no more than 0.42; and then subjecting the feed yarn to a drawtwist texturing operation.

CLASS 32F3a & 83B5. 135781.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A REARRANGEMENT PRODUCT FOR IMPARTING A FRESH ONION FLAVOR TO FOODSTUFFS.

INTERNATIONAL FLAVORS & FRAGRANCES INC., OF 521 WEST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1943/72 filed November 18, 1972.

Division of application No. 130259 filed February 15, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for producing a re-arrangement product comprising alkyl alkene thiosulfonates useful for imparting a fresh onion flavor to foodstuffs comprising maintaining thioalkanal-S-oxide having the formula $R-S=O$ wherein R is a straight -chain alkylidene group having from two to six carbon atoms at a temperature above 10°C to form the re-arrangement product.

CLASS 32F,a. 135782.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PROPYL PROPENE THIOSULFONATE.

INTERNATIONAL FLAVORS & FRAGRANCES INC., OF 521 WEST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1944/72 filed on November 18, 1972.

Division of application No. 130259 filed February 15, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for preparing propyl propene thiosulfonate which comprises reacting a propyl propenyl disulfide with a hydrogen peroxide or peralkanoic acid oxidizing agent at a temperature below about 20°C to form the thiosulfonate.

CLASS 205B. 135783.

TIRE BUILDING APPARATUS AND METHOD.

UNIROYAL S.A. OF CLAIORIX 60, FRANCE.

Application No. 841/72 Filed July 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a pneumatic tire by providing a radially and axially expandable and contractable building drum comprising the steps of

applying about the periphery of the drum one or more carcass plies;

Applying circular bead wire rings coaxially with the building drum and radially spaced from the carcass plies and slightly axially outward of annular bead receiving grooves on the drum;

radially expanding the drum to cause the bead wire rings to be seated in the groove;

advancing axially inward shaping rings located axially spaced from each end of the building drum; to turn a marginal edge of the carcass plies about each bead wire ring;

pneumatically radially expanding the carcass plies disposed between the bead wire rings while axially contacting the building drum;

applying a reinforcing belt and tread to the periphery of the expanded carcass plies;

moving the shaping rings axially outward;

applying sidewalls to each lateral side of the expanded carcass plies while advancing the shaping rings axially inward.

CLASS 116-B. 135784.

SCRAPER FOR THE REMOVAL OF MATERIAL FROM STORAGE, FOR USE WITH BULK MATERIAL DUMPS.

GUSTAV SCHADE MASCHINENFABRIK, OF D-46 DORMUND, AM ROSENPLATZCHEN, 120, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1637/72. Filed October 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

Scraper for the removal of material from storage for use with bulk material dumps, the said scraper having, on a gantry spanning the dump and adapted to travel along the latter, an articulated jib which is adapted to be raised and lowered and which consists of at least one front jib element and at least one rear jib element, which front and rear jib elements are pivotally connected at its facing jib ends and whereof the front jib element is adapted to be lowered in the horizontal position and is laterally supported on the gantry at its end remote from the articulation joint, whereas the rear jib element is hingedly mounted in a pivot bearing in the vicinity of the dump base, characterised in that the front jib element has also at its end facing the rear jib element support means laterally supported on the gantry above the pivot bearing of the rear jib element.

CLASS 84B & 152E. 135785.

IMPROVED LIQUID HYDROCARBON FUELS.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 188/72 filed May 15, 1972.

Convention date May 13, 1971 (14642/71) U.K.

Addition to No. 128725.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.—No drawings.

A liquid hydrocarbon fuel of flash point at least 90°F . suitable for use in gas turbine engined aircraft, and having a reduced tendency to particulate dissemination on being subjected to shock, the fuel containing therein polymer of molecular weight greater than 10^6 (viscosity average) or of intrinsic viscosity greater than 2.5 dl./gram in a concentration such that there is molecular overlap of the polymer molecules in the liquid the dissolved polymer containing polar groups which form inter-molecular associative bonds arising from electrostatic attraction between polar and/or dipolar charges in the polar groups, the bonds being hydrogen or electrovalent bonds, characterised in that the polymer is an addition copolymer of an alkyl styrene, the alkyl group of which contains from 3 to 20 carbon atoms.

CLASS 32F2b. 135786.

PRODUCING SPECTINOMYCIN.

KYOWA. HAKKO KOGYO CO., LTD. OHTEMACHI BLDG., OHTEMACHI CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 759/72. filed July 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for producing spectinomycin which comprises culturing a spectinomycin-producing strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* var. *nagantensis* in a nutrient medium as herein described accumulating spectinomycin in said culture medium and recovering said spectinomycin in a known manner as herein described.

CLASS 32F1+F2b & 55E4.

135787.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF MORPHOLINE DERIVATIVES.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

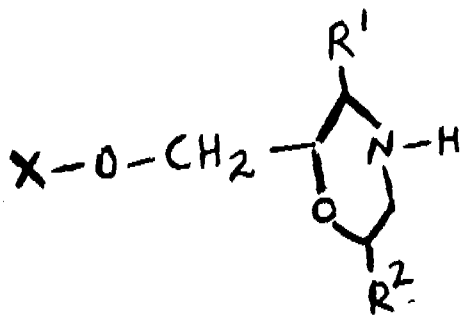
Application No. 1977/72 Filed November 23, 1972.

Division of Application No. 113276 Filed November 22, 1967.

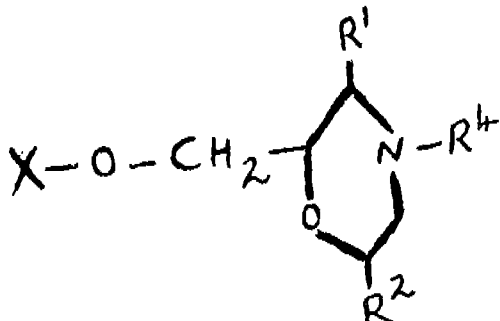
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for the manufacture of morpholine derivatives of the formula I



of the accompanying drawings wherein R^1 and R^2 , which may be the same or different, stand for hydrogen or for alkyl radicals of not more than 3 carbon atoms and wherein X stands for a phenyl or naphthyl radical which may optionally be substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen atoms; alkyl, alkoxy and alkylthio radicals each of not more than 10 carbon atoms; halogenoalkyl and halogenoalkoxy radicals each of not more than 5 carbon atoms; alkenyl, alkenoxy, alkynyl and cycloalkoxy radicals each of not more than 6 carbon atoms; aryl, aryloxy, alkylaryloxy, aralkyl and aralkoxy radicals each of not more than 10 carbon atoms; alkyl radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms substituted by alkoxy radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms; and hydroxy and methylenedioxy radicals; or wherein X stands for an indanyl or tetrahydronaphthyl radical which may optionally bear one or more halogen substituents or alkyl or alkoxy substituents each of not more than 3 carbon atoms, and the acid-addition salts thereof, characterized by the removal of the α -aryl-alkyl radical by means of catalytic hydrogenolysis in a diluent or solvent or by interaction of the α -aryl-alkyl derivative with an alkyl chloroformate followed by the hydrolysis of the alkoxy-carbonyl derivative thus obtained from a compound of the formula II



wherein R^1 , R^2 and X have the meanings stated above and wherein R^4 stands for an α -aryl-alkyl radical, whereafter if desired the product in free base form is reacted with an acid to form an acid-addition salt thereof.

CLASS 13C.

135788.

STUFFED SEALED ENVELOPE ASSEMBLY AND METHOD.

DONALD JOHN STEIDINGER, OF POST OFFICE BOX 224, BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 797/72 Filed July 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A stuffed sealed envelope comprising a generally rectangular envelope having a front and a back, at least one insert sheet within said envelope, said envelope having lines of adhesive adjacent the sides thereof and spaced from the periphery of said insert ply and uniting said front and back to provide a sealed assembly, the improvement consisting of the fact that said back is equipped with embossment means positioned intermediate said adhesive lines and said insert ply periphery for substantially immobilizing said insert sheet while affording separability of said insert sheet relative to said envelope.

CLASS 32F3d.

135789.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ANTHRAQUINONE-SULPHONIC ACIDS.

BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 2197/72 Filed December 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the manufacture of practically mercury-free anthraquinonesulphonic acids, characterised in that anthraquinone is sulphonated with sulphuric acid containing SO_3 in the presence of catalysts containing mercury, at temperatures of 20 to 180°C the sulphonation mixture, optionally after dilution with water, is subsequently treated with sulphur or an inorganic or organic compound of divalent sulphur and thereafter, optionally following dilution with water, the mercury compounds present in an insoluble form are separated off and the anthraquinonesulphonic acids are then isolated in a known manner.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by Pulling & Lifting Machines Private Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 111070 made by Tractel Tirfor India Private Ltd., as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 21st December 1968 has been partly allowed. A patent has been ordered to be sealed on the application, subject to amendment of the specification.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

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100441 100442 100496 100547 100617 100693 101030 101374
101375 101436 101821 101828 101877 101891 101930 101936
101943 101960 101963 101970 101975 101978 102066 102071
102091 102100 102116 102134 102172 102193 102238 102334
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 101339 101431 101474 101477 101864 102033 103606 104089
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99067 99973 100011 100019 100023 100041 100049 100052
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PATENTS SEALED

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CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1)

(1)

Notice is hereby given that the claim made by Imperial Metal Industries (Kynoch) Limited under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application No. 126318 in their name has been allowed.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that the claim made by Xerox Corporation under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970, to proceed the application for patent No. 127310 in their name has been allowed.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that the claim made by Xerox Corporation under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970, to proceed the application for patent No. 127313 in their name has been allowed.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that the claim made by Glaverbel-Mecaniver under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for patent No. 128303 in their name has been allowed.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that the claim made by John Leon Marco under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act 1970, to proceed the application for patent No. 129873 in his name has been allowed.

(6)

The claim made by Accu Tape, Limited under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application No. 132463 in their name has been allowed.

(7)

The claim made by Dunlop Limited under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application No. 133668 in their name has been allowed.

(8)

The claim made by Glaverbel-Mecaniver under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for patent No. 134705 in their name has been allowed.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Unilever Limited, of Unilever House, Blackfriers, London, E.C. 4 England, a company organised under the laws of Great Britain, have made an

application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of patent application 126/90 for "Meat flavouring agents." The amendments are by way of correction by amending the title of invention given in the application and specification and by deleting the claims 22 & 23 from the specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, formerly known as Farbentabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, a body corporate organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of their application for Patent No. 129750 for "2-acylamino-1, 3, 4-triazazole-(thi)ones-(5), process for their preparation and herbicidal composition containing the same". The amendments are by way of disclaimer and correction by deleting claims 9 to 15 from the specification and also amending the title of invention given in the application and specification. The application for amendments and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that Shri Ajit Shankar Bhaduri, Director, National Test House, Alipore, Calcutta, West Bengal, India and Shri Gyan Ranjan Dey, Senior Research Assistant, Research Designs & Standards Organisation, Chittaranjan, West Bengal, India, both subjects of the Republic of India, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 131393 for "Activated Calcium Chromate Pigment". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by deletion of claim 8 therefrom. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the notice.

(4)

The amendments proposed by N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken in respect of Patent Application No. 128377 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 9th February 1974 have been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC.

(PATENT)

Assignments, licences or other transaction affecting the interest of the original proprietors have been registered in the

following cases. The number of each case is followed by the name of the applicant for registration.

69831
71970
74532
75198
76282
84766
81620
85879
90301
90354
91562
91835
92785
93689
96500
98949
101407
101647
103937
107892
108699
109870
116011
116012
118932
124473

M/s. Clevite Corporation (incorporated in 1969).

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH
THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention.
111323 (29-6-67)	Composite ore materials and process for their preparation.
118766 (26-11-68)	Method of manufacturing silicon carbide crystals.
119936 (20-2-69)	Method of liberation of pure nitrogen and oxygen from air.
121480 (23-5-69)	Polyolefins of high impact strength having an improved transparency and process for their manufacture.
121493 (24-5-69)	New azo dyestuffs, process for the manufacture thereof, process for dyeing or printing, dyeing or printing preparations and material whenever dyed, printed or coloured with the dyestuffs.
121641 (3-6-69)	Thermoplastic moulding compositions on the basis of polyacetal and process for their preparation.
121670 (5-6-69)	Process for producing enriched artificial rice.
121717 (9-6-69)	Dye preparation and a process for its manufacture.
121914 (20-6-69)	A novel monoazo dye, process for the production thereof, process for dyeing textile fibres with said dye and textile fibres so dyed.
121920 (20-6-69)	Improvements in process for preparing polyesters.
122156 (7-7-69)	Acid dyes for nylon and process for their manufacture.
122502 (28-7-69)	New fluorescent bis-triazinyl optical brightening compounds process for their production and organic fibrous materials whenever brightened therewith.
123208 (18-9-69)	Process for the preparation of 2-n-hexyl-cyclopentanone.
123872 (4-11-69)	Cathodic process for the preparation of tetra-alkyl lead compounds.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

67735	67954	68078	68197	68225	68563	70510	71061	71396
71952	71955	71959	72004	72090	72104	72298	72389	72404
72409	72524	76515	76683	76688	76738	76798	76859	76861
76888	76938	76972	77014	77042	77050	77051	77064	77085
77196	77197	77250	77302	77499	77887	78025	80611	82269
82466	82487	82515	82525	82547	82550	82574	82575	82577
82584	82616	82626	82662	82663	82759	82776	82777	82795
82850	82861	82952	82983	83012	83036	83478	85192	87429
87430	87435	87461	87631	87980	88015	88221	88236	88244
88268	88288	88436	88448	88556	88612	88639	88640	89113
89130	89150	89202	89584	89585	92818	93920	93989	93990
93991	94020	94041	94048	94067	94072	94077	94080	94129
94169	94303	94315	94322	94325	94381	94382	94616	94698
94779	94905	98778	98916	99209	99210	99560	99588	99654
99722	99724	99780	99791	99794	99865	99876	99877	99889
99917	99978	99979	100036	100127	100224	100345	100744	
100745	100786	100807	101022	101023	102820	102821	102822	
102823	104441	104868	105124	105181	105270	105415	105430	
105461	105487	105404	105532	105566	105585	105632	105655	
105708	105756	105770	105822	105899	105911	105972	105982	
106013	106039	106258	106506	106907	106930	107224	109712	
109792	110488	110537	110653	110663	110682	110750	110780	
110845	110868	110871	110910	110914	110960	110965	110978	
110990	111010	111039	111040	111041	111044	111084	111112	
111120	111171	111201	111324	111383	111488	111551	111720	
112014	112776	113029	113418	113638	115208	115453	115659	
115762	115806	115807	115873	115944	116051	116052	116063	
116076	116080	116127	116131	116160	116172	116199	116211	
116221	116224	116248	116249	116258	116292	116307	116401	
116411	116483	116497	116512	116523	116553	116566	116643	
116743	116825	116933	117288	117602	121006	121083	121166	
121167	121188	121323	121328	121376	121436	121458	121464	
121575	121594	121618	121666	121674	121675	121704	121714	
121737	121746	121920	121921	121922	121950	121952	121956	
121962	121966	122007	122134	122145	122356	123105	126135	
126147	126295	126323	126342	126346	126369	126375	126394	
126395	126396	126406	126481	126684	126697	126703	126716	
126718	126788	126789	126793	126807	126818	126825	126877	
126881	126896	126959	126974	126969	126976	126990	127022	
127032	127049	127105	127106	127122	127163	127248	127275	
127326	127398	127590	127975	127977	127986	128019	128039	
128040	128041	128111	128132	128238	128426	128449	128684	
128714	128764	128865	129063	129110	129138	129163	129225	
129497	129564	129663	129697	129698	129947	129889	130614	
131256	131330	131435	131436	131564	131643	131665	131780	
131796	131868	131979	132036	132263	132655	134108		

CESSATION OF PATENTS

66095	66182	66201	66271	66281	66283	69951	70013	70078
70102	10112	70189	70408	74388	74584	74748	75322	75805
79387	79497	79697	79699	79707	79752	79768	79829	79833
79878	79880	79913	79922	79948	79974	79993	80004	91528
91551	91659	91793	91801	91806	91809	91831	91878	91931
91982	92025	92026	92027	92028	92039	92049	92079	92094
92195	92222	92231	92280	92281	92297	92312	92319	92462
105285	106811							

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 141212 & 141214. Loknath Desika Char, and Radhakrishna Shrinivas Shanbhag, Both being Indian Citizens, C/o. The Standard Batteries Limited, Vakola Santa Cruz (East), Bombay-400055, Maharashtra, India. "Inter-Connector for Storage Battery", August 25, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141213 & 141215. Loknath Desika Char, and Radhakrishna Shrinivas Shanbhag, Both being Indian Citizens, C/o. The Standard Batteries Limited, Vakola Santa Cruz (East), Bombay-400055, Maharashtra, India, "Battery Connector-Cum-Terminal Post", August 25, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141329, Metal & Arts, of 59, Lattice Bridge Road, Tiruvanniyur, Madras-41, an Indian Partnership concern, "A Pot", October 8, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141622 to 141625, Engser and Sales Co., India Private Limited, an Indian Company of Commerce House, 2, Ganesh Chander Avenue, Calcutta-13, West Bengal, India, "Nut", January 30, 1974.

Class 1. No. 141548 to 141558. Telekrik Enterprises. "Gargashraya" Near Kamal Talkies Chowk, Nagpur-17 (Maharashtra State) an Indian Partnership firm whose partners are 1, Mrs. Sheela Hazarilal Garg, 2, Ashok Hazarilal Garg, 3, Janak Hazarilal Garg, All are Indians and all are of above address, "Lamp". January 7, 1974.

Class 3. No. 141227. Wearwell Footwear, a firm registered under Indian Partnership Act, whose partners are Subhash Chander Kathuria, Ramesh Chander Kathuria and Vinod Kumar Kathuria, all of 9/52, Kirti Nagar, Industrial Area, New Delhi, India, "Upper of a Footwear" August 31, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141259. Bajrangbali Industries, 182, G.T. Road, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, an Indian Partnership concern, whose partners are Shri Kishan Kaushik, Basu Dev Kaushik, Gobind Pershad and Parmanand Kaushik, all being Indian nationals and all at the same above address, "Sole of a Shoe" September 11, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141260 & 141261. Bajrangbali Industries, 182, G.T. Road, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh an Indian Partnership concern whose partners are Shri Kishan Kaushik, Basu Dev Kaushik, Shbha Chand Kaushik, Govind Pershad and Parmanand Kaushik, all being Indian nationals and all at the same above address, "Sole for Shoes" September 11, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141262. Bajrangbali Industries, 182, G.T. Road, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh an Indian Partnership concern whose partners are Shri Kishan Kaushik, Basu Dev Kaushik, Shbha Chand Kaushik, Gobind Pershad and Parmanand Kaushik, all being Indian nationals and all at the same above address, "Sole for Footwear" September 11, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141326 & 141327. Frederick Herbert (an Indian Proprietary firm), 10, 2nd Pasta Lane, Colaba, Bombay-5, Maharashtra State, who e proprietor is Lalit Kumar Saboo, an Indian National, residing at 9, Hem Prabha, 4th Floor, Marine Drive, Bombay-2, "Electric Fountain", October 8, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141333. Haji Nasiruddin, Indian national, residing at 7/98, Chota Galib Pura, Nai Ki Mandi, Agra-2, Uttar Pradesh and carrying on business in the name and style of Taj Rubber Industries, 5/288, Nai Ki Mandi, Agra-2, Uttar Pradesh, "Rubber Sole of a Shoe". October 9, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141428. Micron Electric Co., (an Indian Partnership Firm), 3A, Shantinagar, Vakola, Santacruz (East), Bombay-55, Maharashtra State, India, consisting of partners (1) Satinder Nath Seth (2) Mrs. Sushma Inder Seth, (3) Mrs. Manju Jang Seth, all of Indian Nationality and all residing at 11, Golf Link, Palli, Bombay-52, "Switch" November 13, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141485 & 141486. Madhavshi Dwarkadas Kapadia, of 172, Sewree Cemetery Road, Bombay-400 015, Maharashtra, India; an Indian, "Torch" December 7, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141559 to 141569. Telekrik Enterprises, "Gargashraya" Near Kamal Talkies Chowk, Nagpur-17, Maharashtra State, an Indian Partnership firm whose partners are :—1. Mrs. Sheela Hazarilal Garg, 2. Ashok Hazarilal Garg, 3. Janak Hazarilal Garg, All are Indians and all are of above address, "Lamp" January 7, 1974.

NAME INDEX FOR APPLICANTS FOR PATENTS FOR
THE MONTH OF APRIL 1974, (NOS. 720/Cal/74 TO 977/
Cal/74, 125/Bom/74 TO 172/Bom/74 and 64/Mas/74 TO
78/Mas/74

Name and Application No.

A

Ab Bofors.—723/Cal/74, 724/Cal/74
Abhyankar, D.G.—129/Bom/74
Ab Vattenbyggnadsbyran.—951/Cal/74
Aerojet-General Corp.—134/Bom/74
Aikoh Co., Ltd.—889/Cal/74
Alcan Research and Development Ltd.—924/Cal/74
Alfa-Laval Aktiebolag.—895/Cal/74
Alferov, Z.I.—943/Cal/74
American Flange & Manufacturing Co., Inc.—773/Cal/74
Aquacare Private Ltd.—836/Cal/74
Arora, J.N.—780/Cal/74
Atlantic Richfield Co.—927/Cal/74
Aviatronik Präzision-mechanik Industrie-Elektronik GmbH.—
963/Cal/74

B

Badalex Ltd.—736/Cal/74
Bakerdrill, Inc.—782/Cal/74, 783/Cal/74, 784/Cal/74
Balitsky, I.F.—869/Cal/74
Bammi, S.M.—840/Cal/74
Banyai, A.—922/Cal/74
Barre, M.J.C.—779/Cal/74
BASF Aktiengesellschaft.—830/Cal/74, 831/Cal/74
Bayer Aktiengesellschaft.—777/Cal/74, 778/Cal/74, 859/
Cal/74, 939/Cal/74
Beecham Group Ltd.—888/Cal/74
Bellare, R.A.—156/Bom/74
B.F. Goodrich Co., The—722/Cal/74
Bharucha, N.D.—135/Bom/74
Bhathena, A.S.—145/Bom/74
Blinov, S.M.—764/Cal/74
Braun, A.—917/Cal/74
Bunker Ramo Corp.—781/Cal/74
Burroughs Corp.—746/Cal/74, 760/Cal/74, 806/Cal/74

C

Canadian Industries Ltd.—894/Cal/74
Care, Inc.—789/Cal/74
Carrier Corp.—812/Cal/74, 822/Cal/74
Carter-Wallace, Inc.—921/Cal/74
C.A.V. Ltd.—759/Cal/74
Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeo-
pathy, Director, The—750/Cal/74, 751/Cal/74, 752/Cal/
74, 753/Cal/74, 754/Cal/74, 755/Cal/74, 756/Cal/74,
757/Cal/74
Century Rayon.—146/Bom/74
Chabanov, A.I.—970/Cal/74
Chandiramani, K.G.—735/Cal/74
Charmakadze, R.A.—943/Cal/74
Chhabra, J.R.—868/Cal/74

Chhabria, R.K.—136/Bom/74, 137/Bom/74
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.—871/Cal/74
Chief Controller, Research and Development, Ministry of
Defence, Govt. of India, The—769/Cal/74, 795/Cal/74,
825/Cal/74, 899/Cal/74
Chikovani, R.I.—943/Cal/74
Chudsingh, M.S.—152/Bom/74
Combustion Engineering, Inc.—907/Cal/74
Cosden Oil and Chemical Co.—729/Cal/74
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.—747/Cal/74,
748/Cal/74, 749/Cal/74, 796/Cal/74, 797/Cal/74, 798/
Cal/74, 799/Cal/74, 864/Cal/74, 875/Cal/74, 876/Cal/
74, 877/Cal/74, 878/Cal/74, 944/Cal/74
Cutler Hammer World Trade Inc.—881/Cal/74

D

Danfoss A/S.—151/Bom/74
Daniels Hamilton Ltd.—818/Cal/74
Daniljuk, V.V.—970/Cal/74
Das, A.K.—808/Cal/74
Das, K.C.—953/Cal/74, 954/Cal/74, 955/Cal/74
Degendorfer Werft und Eisenbau G.M.B.H.—765/Cal/74
Dey, A.—967/Cal/74
Director, Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine
and Homoeopathy, The—750/Cal/74, 751/Cal/74, 752/
Cal/74, 753/Cal/74, 754/Cal/74, 755/Cal/74, 756/Cal/
74, 757/Cal/74
Doomasia, Z.J.—125/Bom/74
Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GmbH.—929/Cal/74, 930/Cal/74, 931/
Cal/74, 932/Cal/74, 933/Cal/74, 934/Cal/74, 935/Cal/
74, 936/Cal/74, 937/Cal/74
Dutta, D.—844/Cal/74

E

Eddybel S.A.—829/Cal/74
Eimco-K.C.P. Ltd., The—69/Mas/74
Electric Power Storage Ltd.—733/Cal/74
Eli Lilly and Co.—853/Cal/74, 854/Cal/74
Elkem-Spigerverket A/S.—801/Cal/74, 811/Cal/74
Emhart Corp.—855/Cal/74
English Card Clothing Company Ltd., The—941/Cal/74
Entreprise Guiraudie & Auffeve.—915/Cal/74
Erba Maschinenbau Ag.—776/Cal/74
Ethicon, Inc.—745/Cal/74

F

F.L. Smith & Co. A/S.—873/Cal/74
Fried. Krupp Gesellschaft mit Beschränkter Haftung.—761/
Cal/74, 971/Cal/74

G

Gergert, I.E.—869/Cal/74
Girling Ltd.—823/Cal/74, 848/Cal/74, 849/Cal/74, 893/Cal/
74
Global Control Corp.—949/Cal/74
Globe-Union Inc.—890/Cal/74
Goldsmith, M.C.—940/Cal/74
Gorbachevich, I.D.—869/Cal/74
Grewal, G.S.—793/Cal/74
Groeger, T.O.—900/Cal/74
Gulf Oil Corp.—826/Cal/74
Gu-tav Schade Maschinen-fabrik.—892/Cal/74

Name and Application No.

H

Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Private Ltd.—945/Cal/74, 946/Cal/74
 Hasan, K.N.—976/Cal/74
 Haverø Industries Ltd.—161/Bom/74
 Hazlett Strip-Casting Corpn.—820/Cal/74
 Hegde, V.B.S.—71/Mas/74
 Hercules Inc.—903/Cal/74
 Hexcel Corpn.—959/Cal/74
 Hindustan Lever Ltd.—139/Bom/74, 140/Bom/74
 Hitachi, Ltd.—870/Cal/74

I

Ickes, G.—919/Cal/74
 Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.—925/Cal/74, 926/Cal/74
 Indian Jute Industries' Research Association.—912/Cal/74
 Industrie Pirelli SpA.—858/Cal/74
 Institut Gomogo Dela Sibirskogo Otdelania Akademii Nauk sssr.—809/Cal/74
 International Computers Ltd.—813/Cal/74
 International Standard Electric Corpn.—872/Cal/74, 957/Cal/74
 Intraven Pharmaceutical (P.) Ltd.—66/Mas/74
 Inventio Aktiengesellschaft.—842/Cal/74
 Ishikawa, T.—923/Cal/74
 Iyer, S.H.—67/Mas/74

J

Jgannath, B.S.—154/Bom/74
 Jain, T.K.—902/Cal/74
 Jain, V.K.—966/Cal/74
 Joshi, K.S.—64/Mas/74
 Joshi, S.P.—64/Mas/74
 Joshi, V.S.—64/Mas/74
 Jyoti Ltd.—127/Bom/74

K

Kamat, N.G.—172/Bom/74
 Kanak Engineers Pvt. Ltd.—775/Cal/74
 Kashirina, G.N.—869/Cal/74
 Kashyap, V. (Mrs.)—928/Cal/74
 Kazakov, E.V.—869/Cal/74
 Kedia, A.K.—720/Cal/74
 Kedia, M.L.—160/Bom/74
 Khadi & Village Industries Commission.—770/Cal/74
 Khan, V.D.—140/Bom/74
 Kharkovsky Aviationny Institut.—785/Cal/74
 Kher, R.N.—132/Bom/74
 Khljustin, V.D.—764/Cal/74
 Kobe Steel, Ltd.—792/Cal/74
 Koka, V.R.—147/Bom/74
 Kozlov, A.A.—764/Cal/74
 Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft.—763/Cal/74
 Krishna, S.C.—76/Mas/74
 Kruglikova, N.A.—869/Cal/74

L

Lalkaka, H.K. (Mrs.)—162/Bom/74, 166/Bom/74, 167/Bom/74, 168/Bom/74, 169/Bom/74, 170/Bom/74, 171/Bom/74

Lalkaka Kersy E.—163/Bom/74, 164/Bom/74, 165/Bom/74
 Lall, S.M.—739/Cal/74
 Larsen & Toubro Ltd.—144/Bom/74, 153/Bom/74, 159/Bom/74
 Lath, R.—794/Cal/74, 807/Cal/74
 Licencia Talalmanyokat Ertokesito Vallalat.—880/Cal/74
 Lucas Electrical Company Ltd., The.—758/Cal/74, 969/Cal/74

M

Mamdani, N.A.—128/Bom/74
 Mamdani, S.A.—128/Bom/74
 Marathe, R.B.—148/Bom/74
 Maschinenfabrik Rieter A.G.—850/Cal/74, 851/Cal/74, 852/Cal/74
 Mavrovic, I.—791/Cal/74
 Mefina S.A.—742/Cal/74
 Mehta, L.A. (Smt.)—131/Bom/74
 Menon, A.M.—744/Cal/74
 Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft.—766/Cal/74, 767/Cal/74, 896/Cal/74, 897/Cal/74, 920/Cal/74
 Mhatre, H.K.—156/Bom/74
 Michelin & Cie (Compagnie Generale des Etablissements Michelin).—802/Cal/74
 Miller, G.D.—846/Cal/74
 Mit-N-Mir.—143/Bom/74
 Mitra, B.—721/Cal/74
 Mondkar, R.S. (Mrs.)—150/Bom/74
 Monsanto Co.—841/Cal/74
 Mosebach Manufacturing Co.—901/Cal/74
 Muthukumaraswamy, C.T.—70/Mas/74

N

Nair, C.G.M.—966/Cal/74
 Nanavati, S.R.—157/Bom/74
 Nanawati, R.M.—162/Bom/74, 166/Bom/74, 167/Bom/74, 168/Bom/74, 169/Bom/74, 170/Bom/74, 171/Bom/74
 Netto, E.K.—142/Bom/74
 Nippon Steel Corpn.—974/Cal/74
 Nissei Plastics Industrial Co. Ltd.—950/Cal/74
 NI Industries Inc.—860/Cal/74, 861/Cal/74
 Noshirwanji Zarina A.—162/Bom/74, 163/Bom/74, 164/Bom/74, 165/Bom/74, 166/Bom/74, 167/Bom/74, 168/Bom/74, 169/Bom/74, 170/Bom/74, 171/Bom/74
 N.V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken.—833/Cal/74, 874/Cal/74

O

Ortho Pharmaceutical Corpn.—817/Cal/74

P

Pal, R.L.—856/Cal/74
 Panelfold Doors, Inc.—882/Cal/74
 Parks-Cramer (Great Britain) Ltd.—891/Cal/74
 Parmar, M.M.—131/Bom/74
 Patankar, V.G.—130/Bom/74
 Patel, A.N.—133/Bom/74
 Patel, B.L.—155/Bom/74
 Patel, D.B.—141/Bom/74
 Pepro, Societe pour le Developpement et la Vente de Specialites Chimiques.—743/Cal/74
 Pfizer Corpn.—914/Cal/74

Pfizer Inc.—774/Cal/74
 Pignatelli, E.—862/Cal/74
 Polygon Laboratories, Inc.—977/Cal/74
 Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann.—740/Cal/74
 Pullman Inc.—883/Cal/74
 Puransingh, K.—138/Bom/74
 Purlia, J.M.—821/Cal/74

Name and Application No.

R

Rao, C.I.S.—73/Mas/74
 RCA Corporation.—772/Cal/74, 819/Cal/74
 Regehr, U. (Dr. Ing.)—786/Cal/74, 787/Cal/74, 788/Cal/74
 Reid, R.J.—810/Cal/74
 Research Corpn.—828/Cal/74
 Research and Development, Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India, Chief Controller, The.—769/Cal/74, 795/Cal/74, 825/Cal/74, 899/Cal/74
 Rhone-Poulenc S.A.—961/Cal/74, 962/Cal/74, 968/Cal/74
 Rohm G.m.b.H.—956/Cal/74
 Roussel-Uclaf.—975/Cal/74
 Roy, P.K.—800/Cal/74
 Ruzinsky, S.I.—869/Cal/74

S

Saint-Gobain Industries.—832/Cal/74
 Sandoz Ltd.—909/Cal/74
 Sarup, A.—879/Cal/74
 Scapa-Porritt Ltd.—960/Cal/74
 Semenov, V.P.—869/Cal/74
 Sen, R.C.—843/Cal/74
 Seth, R.G.—835/Cal/74
 Shah, B.C.—131/Bom/74
 Sharma, R.M.—738/Cal/74
 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.—790/Cal/74, 845/Cal/74
 Shpolyansky, M.A.—869/Cal/74
 Shri Ram Institute for Industrial Research.—834/Cal/74
 Sicco Electric Shock Control Device Private Ltd.—865/Cal/74, 866/Cal/74, 867/Cal/74
 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—731/Cal/74, 762/Cal/74, 768/Cal/74, 803/Cal/74, 804/Cal/74, 824/Cal/74, 972/Cal/74
 Sil, R.—904/Cal/74
 Simon-Carves Ltd.—734/Cal/74
 Singh, B.—732/Cal/74
 Singh, H.—965/Cal/74
 Singh, H.S.—857/Cal/74
 Singh, J.I.—964/Cal/74
 Singh, T.—840/Cal/74
 Sivaraman, M.K.—75/Mas/74
 Smith, H.—884/Cal/74, 885/Cal/74, 886/Cal/74, 887/Cal/74
 Smith Kline & French Laboratories Ltd.—916/Cal/74
 Sobolevsky, V.S.—869/Cal/74

Name and Application No.

Solvay & Cie.—905/Cal/74
 Sperry Rand Corpn.—913/Cal/74

Spinner GmbH, Elektrotechnische Fabrik.—741/Cal/74
 Spring Chemicals Ltd.—906/Cal/74
 Standard Oil Co., The.—958/Cal/74
 Stanford Research Institute.—771/Cal/74
 Stauffer Chemical Co.—910/Cal/74
 Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.—898/Cal/74
 Sumner, E.L.—158/Bom/74
 Sun Oil Co.—815/Cal/74
 Swaminathan, N.—126/Bom/74

T

Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd.—942/Cal/74
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